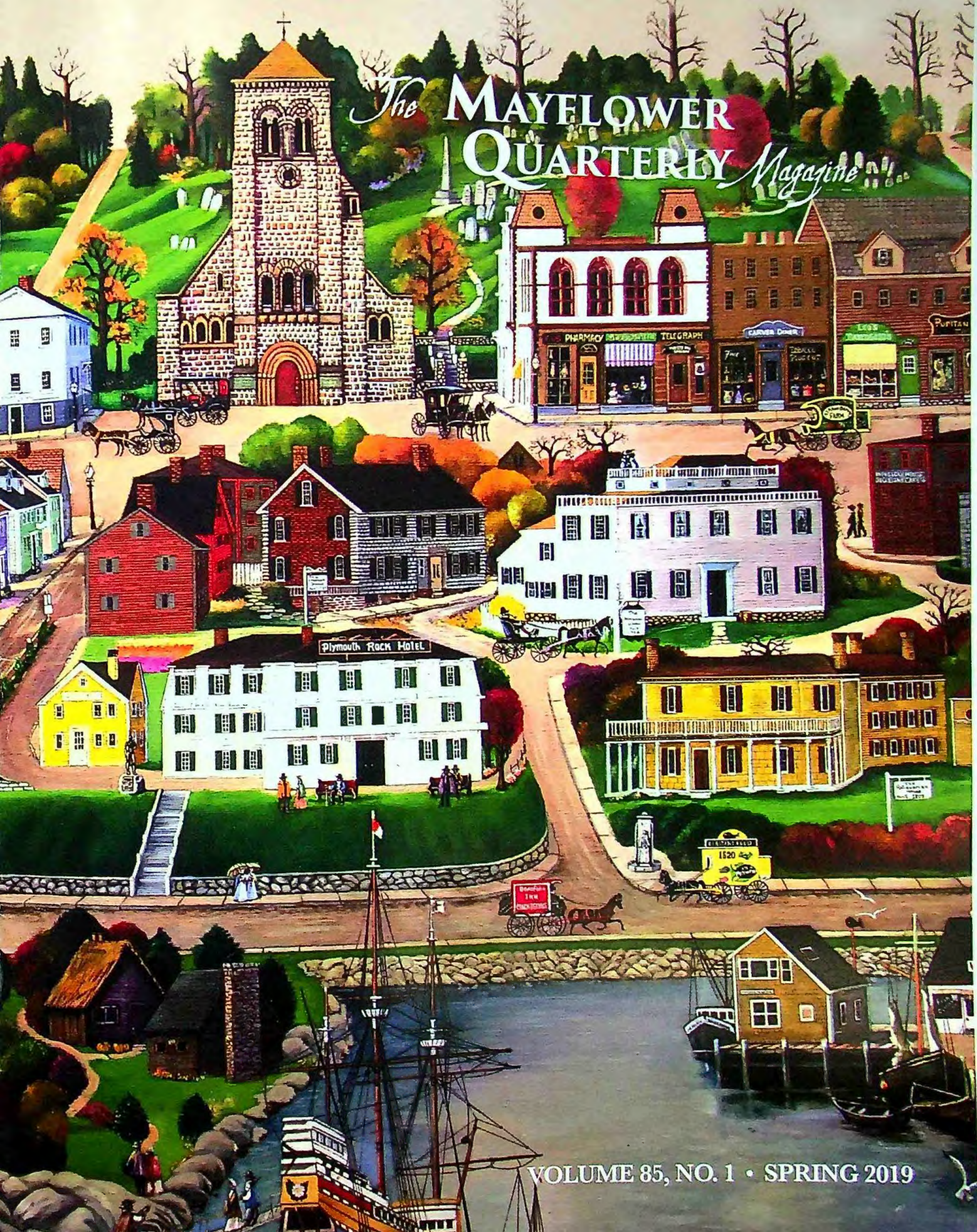


VOLUME 85, NO. 1 • SPRING 2019

Editor's Note

This Spring 2019 issue marks the first of our expanded issues, including historical and genealogical articles with our Society news. We hope to see the page number steadily increase as funds permit, and welcome our members to submit *Mayflower* and Pilgrim-related articles. The plan is to evenly include Society news with articles. We actually ran out of room for all of the articles submitted for this issue, so they are waiting in the wings for the summer issue.

Our *Quarterly* Committee has expanded as well, and I am pleased to welcome them. James Baker joins us as Contributing Historian and in this issue continues his series, Pilgrim Images. Dale Cook joins the Committee as our Contributing Genealogist; one of his regular features will be "Online Discoveries," relating some of the gems that can be found online. Newly-hired GSMD Communications Coordinator Erin Darling and GSMD Members Beth Anderson Godfrey and Ruth Lucchesi join the Committee as copy editors.

I have completed three years as Editor and loved every minute of it; however, for health reasons, the time has come to step down. I will still be around as a Consulting Editor, or some such title, and look forward to seeing our *Magazine* continue to grow and blossom in the future. Thanks to all of you for your support in sending news and articles, and please keep sending: MQM@theMayflowerSociety.org.



The Mayflower Society has over 120,000 verified Pilgrim family lineages and we can help connect the dots.

Mayflower Lineage Match Gift Certificates are available now:
www.theMayflowerSociety.org/SHOP

General Society of Mayflower Descendants

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The Mayflower Quarterly Magazine

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Contributing Historian James W. Baker
Contributing Genealogist Dale H. Cook
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Submissions: To submit to *The Mayflower Quarterly Magazine*, please email MQMEditor@theMayflowerSociety.org. All articles submitted should be sent as Microsoft Word documents, photographs submitted should be sent as 300 dpi resolution or higher.



^ *(L to R) Junior Kansas Members Meriel Brady, MJ Brady and Maura Brady with Grace Washburn, the newest addition.*
More on Kansas Juniors, Page 7

Introducing FAMILY SOCIETY FRIDAYS!



Every Friday on our blog and social media pages, we will be spotlighting a GSMD-endorsed Family Society and the Mayflower passenger they honor. Follow along: theMayflowerSociety.org/BLOG

The Mayflower Quarterly Magazine

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The Mayflower Quarterly Magazine is the quarterly publication of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants and contains up-to-date news, pictures, activities and events involving our members throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. In 2019, we collapsed our scholarly journal and expanded the magazine to include Pilgrim genealogy and history. The *Magazine* is mailed to every member of GSMD. An electronic copy is also available in the Members-Only section of the website and a link to this PDF is emailed to all members who have subscribed to our email list. You can subscribe to our email list at www.TheMayflowerSociety.org.

COVER: *America's Hometown Plymouth Ma.* by Kathryn Whitaker
www.KathrynWhitaker.com

On a crisp December morning, several officers who were in Plymouth for a meeting of the Executive Committee attended a special Sunday service at the First Parish Church in Town Square. The service was scheduled to include the signing of papers that would transfer the building to a Trust under GSMD supervision. Effectively, all participants walked into the First Parish Church building and transformed it into the National Pilgrim Memorial Meetinghouse during that service. The experience was deeply moving for everyone present, with each of us feeling an individual blend of sadness, relief, excitement, and intense seriousness of purpose.

As a representative of GSMD, I was overwhelmed by the dedication shown by our ancestors who established this site as the center of their community and the focus of worship that they had struggled so hard to achieve. GSMD's acceptance of the building and the land where it sits is a true restoration of responsibility for the location to the families that established it nearly 400 years ago.

When the Pilgrims came to this site, they had a vision that would transform Plymouth and the world. Part of that vision included the establishment of a church building. Succeeding buildings have served the congregants who followed them all of these years. Now we have a new vision that includes creating a new center for Plymouth where the story of the Pilgrims' journey and experience will be retold to future generations.

As you know, the current edifice was built in the late 1890s, just about the same time that GSMD was founded. The years and the elements have not been kind to the building, especially as it became harder and harder for the congregation to maintain it properly. GSMD's first responsibility – quite literally – will be to save the building. Repairing the roof, restoring the exterior shell, and refurbishing the parts of the interior that have been damaged will require the $3 million that has been raised.

Our vision is much greater than simply saving the building, though. We want to bring to this spot at the center of Plymouth a metamorphosis that will allow the building to serve as a museum and a 21st century audiovisual facility, where we can tell the story of the Pilgrims' journey to all who visit. Other institutions in town do an excellent job of displaying the *Mayflower II* and the re-created village, but many aspects of the story are only addressed in temporary exhibits that come and go. We plan to explore parts of the story that are relatively untold and bring them forth as part of our educational mission.

This is obviously an ambitious undertaking that will take time and money to fulfill. Where will the money come from? GSMD members, led by Former Governor General Lea Filson, are working diligently to obtain grants to reach those goals. Once the project is complete, we plan to charge admission for the presentations so that the building will support itself financially. The building and educational presentations will also provide a new center of activity in town separate from the current focus of tourist activity along the waterfront.

Is this a major project for GSMD? Of course it is! We must all remember Bradford's words: "All great and honorable actions are accompanied with great difficulties, and both must be enterprised and overcome with answerable courage."

With this in mind, who in the world is better prepared to take on such a project than our organization – the collected families of those who built Plymouth and the church on this very ground.



Left to right: Member-at-Large Lisa Pennington (TX), Member-at-Large Donald T. Studley, CPA (CT), Governor General George P. Garmany, Jr. (CO), and Member-at-Large and Insignia Chair Jane Schleinzer (IL).

George P. Garmany, Jr., MD
GovernorGeneral@theMayflowerSociety.org

Mayflower BULLETIN BOARD

ARE YOU A LIFE MEMBER OF YOUR SOCIETY?

Each Member Society pays an annual per capita assessment to GSMD for each of their current members. Life members may not be active and participate in Society events, and they often drift away. It is also possible that family members are not aware their loved one is a life member, and when that person passes away, no one thinks to let the Member Society – or GSMD – know.

Please let your family know that you are a Life Member and ask them to notify the Mayflower Society in the event of your passing. By not doing so, your Member Society continues paying the yearly assessment fee for you. This can go on for years until the Society learns of it, and in the case of larger societies, can become quite expensive.

SPEND YOUR CHILDREN'S INHERITANCE...

...by giving them a Junior membership to the General Society of Mayflower descendants!

What a great way to teach them about their history and to allow them to explore their family heritage. Contact your Member Society's Junior Chair or Historian for information about Junior membership for your Society.

C'mon, get started! The 400th anniversary of the Pilgrims' arrival in Plymouth is just around the corner!

JOIN GSMD FOR BREAKFAST AT HERITAGE WEEK 2019



Join your *Mayflower* cousins on April 10, 2019, at the Army Navy Club for a hearty breakfast with keynote speaker Mark A. Tabbert, PM.



A Deserving Brother:
George Washington and Freemasonry

Army Navy Club Ballroom
901 Seventeeth Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20006
Wednesday, April 10, 2019
7:30 AM - 10 AM, $45 per person

The Army Navy Country Breakfast Menu: Scrambled Eggs, Breakfast Potatoes, Bacon & Sausage, Fresh Fruit Garnish, Assorted Breakfast Pastries, Honey Butter & Preserves, Orange Juice, Coffee and Fine Tea.

To place a reservation, please visit
www.theMayflowerSociety.org/HeritageWeek2019

If you prefer to pay by check, please contact the Membership office at 508-746-3188 Ext 25. Reservation deadline is Friday, April 5, 2019. If you have any questions, please contact Secretary General Jane Hurt at SecretaryGeneral@the-Mayflowersociety.org or call the Membership office at 508-746-3188 Ext 25.

GENERAL BOARD OF ASSISTANTS MEETING
Denver, Colorado • September 5 - 8, 2019

The Colorado Society is hosting the meeting of the General Board of Assistants, which will convene at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday, September 7, 2019, at the Grand Hyatt, 1750 Welton Street, Denver, Colorado. Colorado will welcome members and General Society officers at a welcome reception with appetizers and a cash bar on Friday evening. A cocktail reception and banquet will be held on Saturday evening at the Denver Country Club, one of America's oldest and most exclusive private clubs. The Colorado Society encourages all GBOA attendees and their guests to join them for business meetings, training, tours and socializing.

This is a wonderful opportunity to meet and reconnect with *Mayflower* family and to be involved in the business and decision-making of our great Society. All General Society officers are urged to attend. If the elected or nominated Deputy Governor General (DGG) or Assistant General (AG) of your Society is unable to attend, your Society board may authorize "Acting" Officers for this meeting only. If this is the case within your Society, your Secretary must forward the names of the Acting Officers to the Secretary General one month prior to the meeting. Acting Officers will not be seated without this authorization. Registered Mayflower Society members or family are welcome to attend the meeting as silent observers and to participate in tours.

The Colorado Society has planned some wonderful tours and events! Explore the best that Denver has to offer, from the 16th Street Mall designed by famed architect I.M. Pei, to the vibrant entertainment districts, and all of the attractions that make the Mile High City remarkable. Activities unique to Colorado have been planned for Thursday through Saturday. Many opportunities exist for spouses and guests who would like to sightsee.

Please make your reservation online or mail your reservation, including your check by July 21, 2019 to avoid a late registration fee (subject to availability). Please note that if you are an officer attending the GBOA meeting on Saturday, do not book a tour that day. However, it is advisable that GBOA officers book the luncheon since time will be limited before the afternoon session resumes. Full information has been emailed to General Society officers.

For more information, please visit www.theMayflowerSociety.org/gboa2019

To register, please visit www.GBOA2019.Eventbrite.com

GBOA HOTEL ACCOMODATIONS:

Grand Hyatt – Downtown Denver, 1750 Welton Street, Denver, Colorado 80202

Individual room reservations must be made by midnight, Thursday, August 15, 2019, to obtain special group rates. The special rate is available for Wednesday night, September 4, through Sunday night, September 8, on a first come, first reserve basis. The room rate for single and double occupancy is $189.00 per night. The quoted rate does not include fees, sales tax, or incidental charges.

To make hotel reservations, please visit: https://www.hyatt.com/en-US/group-booking/DENRD/G-MAYF

If you need additional assistance, please contact the Denver Grand Hyatt at 877.803.7534. The hotel check-in time is 3:00 p.m. Reservation cancellations must occur at least 48 hours prior to check-in on the scheduled day of arrival in order to avoid a cancellation fee. Complimentary basic wireless internet access is provided within all guest rooms.

The Grand Hyatt Denver has valet parking available to guests. In and out privileges are available for those who bill their parking charges to their guest room. Daily parking rates, which are current at the time of the event, will apply. Current Valet parking rates are as follows: $23.00 for 0-4 hours; $28.00 for 4-8 hours; $46.00 for overnight parking. Rates are prevailing and are subject to change without notice.



Getting There By Air: The Denver Grand Hyatt is easily accessible by flights into Denver International Airport. Driving distance for from the airport to the Grand Hyatt is 25 miles. Denver Airport Rail can be used by travelers on the A Line to LoDo's (lower downtown) Union Station and back courtesy of Regional Transportation District (RTD). The Denver airport rail has six stops along the way and takes approximately 37 minutes at a cost of $10.50 each way. Trains run every 15 minutes.

ACTIVITIES + TOURS

THURSDAY – September 5

Registration Opens, $65 ea.

Executive Committee Lunch *EC and invited guests only* 12 PM, $56 ea.

Historians Meet & Greet 7 PM – 8:00 PM

FRIDAY – September 6 – Training Day & Tour Day

Continental Breakfast Buffet 7:30 – 8:30 AM, $15 ea.

Lunch *Cowboy and Cowgirl Hat Luncheon, bring your hats!*
12 PM – 1 PM, $56 ea. (Door Prize – $200 value)
Program: *Your Family Search – A Discovery Experience* with Stephen J. Valentine, Vice President, Partner Services, FamilySearch International

Capitol Tour No charge – purchase a Shuttle Bus ticket for transportation.
9:30 AM – 12 PM

Welcome Reception hosted by the Colorado Society
Appetizers and Cash Bar 6:30 PM – 8 PM

SATURDAY – September 7

Continental Breakfast Buffet 7:30 – 8:30 AM, $15 ea.

GBOA Meeting *Required attendance for GBOA officers*
9 AM – 4 PM

Lunch, *open to all registered members and guests.*
12 PM – 1 PM, $56 ea. Program: *Plymouth Colony – Up in Arms* with David Allen Lambert, Chief Genealogist, New England Historic Genealogical Society

Echo Lake, Red Rocks Park Tour
8:15 AM – 2:30 PM, $95 ea. *(Boxed lunch included)*

Banquet and Cocktail Reception at the Denver Country Club
Bus Departs at 5:30 PM, *Cash Bar*, $85
One of America's oldest and most exclusive private clubs! Enjoy soup, sliced beef tenderloin with madeira mushroom sauce, seasonal vegetables with fresh dinner rolls and butter.

SUNDAY – September 8, 2019

1620 Club Events Invitation to 1620 Club members to follow.

Shuttle Bus Transportation Ticket: $45 ea. Ride both days for one fee!
Your registration badge and paid receipt are required.
Good for Thursday 12:30 PM - 4:00 PM and Friday 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM
*** It is strongly suggested to use **Shuttle Bus Transportation** as parking is limited and expensive downtown. ***

DO-IT-YOURSELF SUGGESTIONS

If you want to spend the day relaxing, enjoy a swim in the indoor heated pool or exercise in the 24-hour StayFit™ Gym with a rooftop outdoor jogging track. The 4th floor recreational area is free to Grand Hyatt Denver guests and includes an outdoor tennis court, jogging track, fitness stations and shuffle board.
The private shuttle will make continuous loops to the following locations for drop off and pick-up.

Purchase the Shuttle Bus Transportation Ticket above for the following attractions:
State Capitol: http://leg.colorado.gov/agencies/legislative-council-staff
Denver Mint: *(See website for current tour information and availability.)*
https://www.usmint.gov/about/mint-tours-facilities?action=startreservation
Denver Public Library, Denver Art Museum, Colorado History Museum
Byers Evans House, and Molly Brown House.

IT'S THAT TIME OF YEAR!

We are reaching out to our Member Societies to send us your nominee to be recognized at the GBOA meeting in September.

Who do you have in YOUR Member Society who has gone above and beyond and volunteered their time and energy to make a real difference to your members?

Only one nominee from each Society each year can be recognized.

Please contact the Awards Chair, Virginia Mucciaccio, at ginnymooch30@gmail.com with the full name as it will appear on the recognition certificate and a short description of how your nominee has made a difference in your Society.

Names must be received by August 1, 2019.



North Carolina's Michael Keleher accepts a certificate for Jill Sheridan Chapman at GBOA 2018.



Hail to the Sail! 1620 - 2020

Getting ready for 2020 and the 42nd Mayflower Congress? We are, too!

Plan accordingly and visit **www.GSMD2020.org** our new site dedicated to the 400th Commemoration and our General Congress in September 2020.

Coming Full Circle

The first *Mayflower* General Congress, held in 1897, was held at the First Parish Church in Plymouth with 42 delegates representing NY, MA, CT, PA and IL.

How fitting that we have *come full circle* and now are the caretakers of this historically significant Pilgrim site.

2020 accommodations

For GSMD members during the 42nd Congress in 2020, blocks of rooms have been reserved at the hotels listed below. Please make your reservations directly, using the following numbers. **Guest Rooms will sell out** due to capacity and the anticipated attendance; please plan accordingly!

To receive special Congress rates, mention that you are registering for the **General Society of Mayflower Descendants September 2020 General Congress.** Reservations for Hotel 1620 will open starting March 1, 2019. **Rooms will sell out!**

Reservations Opening March 1, 2019:

Hotel 1620 Plymouth Harbor ($169), 180 Water St., Plymouth, MA (508) 747-4900 (GSMD2020)

John Carver Inn & Spa ($209-$225), 25 Summer St., Plymouth, MA (508) 746-7100

Boston Park Plaza Hotel ($269-$309), 50 Park Plaza, Boston, MA (617) 654-1964

Reservations Opening September 26, 2019:

Fairfield Inn Plymouth – NEW in 2019 – ($189), 16 Plaza Way, Plymouth, MA (508) 830-6699

Hampton Inn & Suites Plymouth ($179), 10 Plaza, Plymouth, MA (508) 747-5000

Other Accommodations we recommend:

Blue Spruce Motel, 710 State Rd., Plymouth, MA (508) 224-3990 (GSMD 10% discount)

By the Sea B & B, 22 Winslow St, Plymouth, MA (508) 830-9643 (GSMD 10% discount)

The Thornton Adams House, 73 Warren Ave., Plymouth, MA (800) 747-9700

Baymont Inn & Suites, 149 Main St., Kingston, MA (781) 585-3831 (Reg. $250; GSMD $199)

Quality Inn, 30 Clark St, E, Middleboro, MA (508) 946-4400 (Reg. $149; GSMD $115)

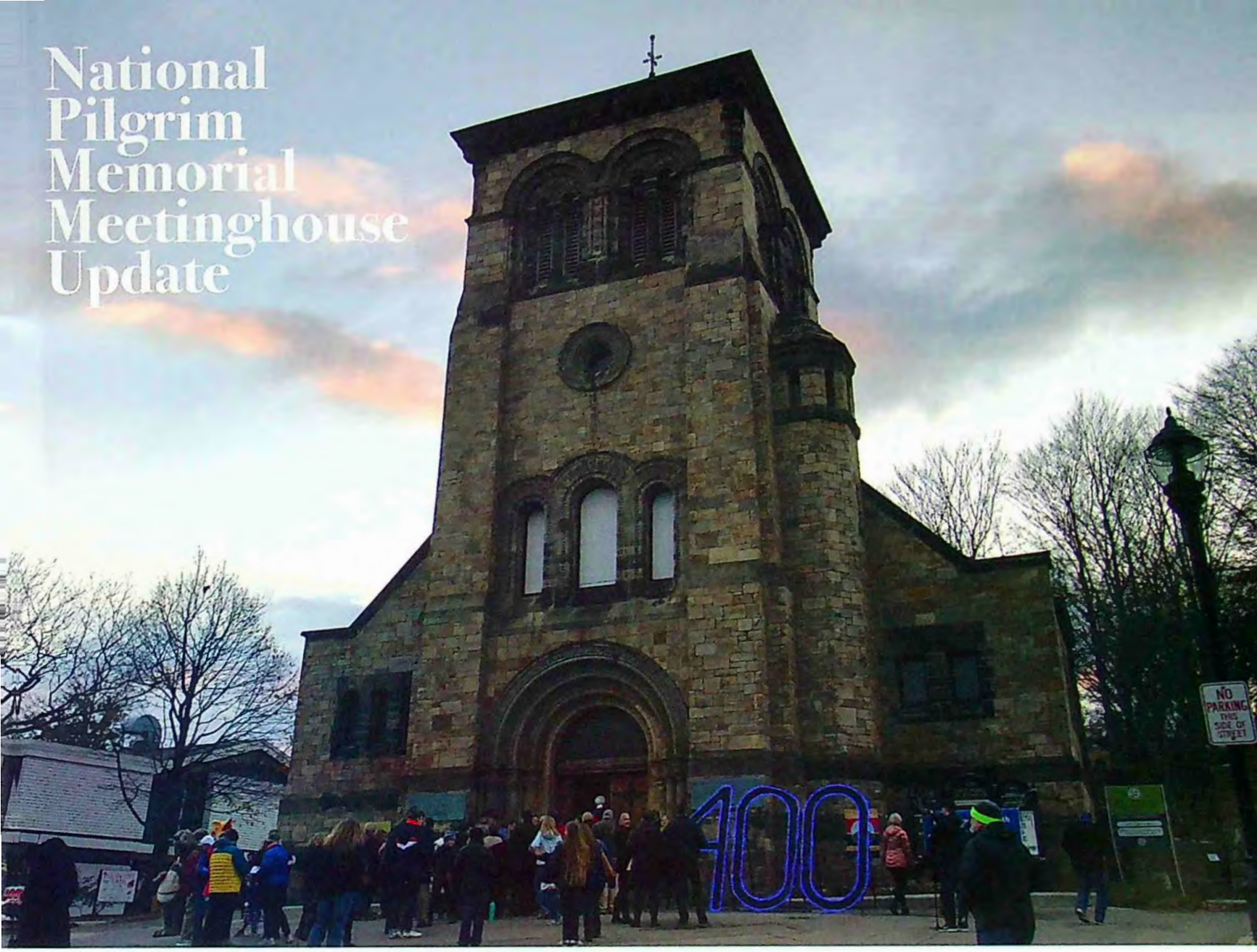
Best Western Rockland, 909 Hingham St, Rockland, MA (781) 871-5660 (Reg.$239; GSMD $178)

Comfort Inn Rockland, 850 Hingham St, Rockland, MA (781) 982-1000 (GSMD 20% discount)

Winsor House Inn, 390 Washington St., Duxbury, MA (617) 934-0991

Full Congress 2020 details will be released in the coming weeks, please visit **GSMD2020.org**

National Pilgrim Memorial Meetinghouse Update



Thanks to the continuing generosity of our *Mayflower* members and Member Societies, our journey to restore and preserve the National Pilgrim Memorial Meetinghouse is moving forward. In the last three months, some important milestones have occurred.

When something as monumental as the donation of the First Parish Church to the General Society of Mayflower Descendants happens, it is only fitting that the action be memorialized by a ceremony. Such was the case on December 9, 2018. On that day during the First Parish's Sunday morning service, representatives of the First Parish Church who were members of the National Pilgrim Memorial Meetinghouse Charitable Trust signed documents resigning from the Trust.

Trust papers have now proceeded to the MA Attorney General's office, who recommends the transfer of the Deed to the MA Supreme Court. Once the approval is given, GSMD will register the Deed as sole owners at the Plymouth Registry of Deeds.

It will then be time for our own ceremony. GSMD will wait until you can join in on the steps of the Meetinghouse in Town Square during Congress 2020. Members of the church will ceremonially hand the Deed over to GSMD at that time, and I expect tears to be shed as we commemorate

Submitted by
Lea Sinclair Filson
President, Meetinghouse Charitable Trust and Former Governor General

the legacy we will leave to our descendants. The Meetinghouse will then forever tell the *Mayflower* story, keeping the memory alive of how civil and religious freedom was brought to America forever.

Also, in the last few months, a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) has been prepared to invite architectural design firms to bid on completing the interior work of the Meetinghouse. That has been done thanks to Ron Filson, retired architect and Dean Emeritus of the Tulane School of Architecture, who is donating his time as Project Manager to get our work started.

The first job of the firm, once chosen, will be to produce an Architectural Program and a video presentation that will outline and describe the potential and excitement of the Meetinghouse restoration. This first phase of work is possible because of the funds that you have raised. The program and video they produce will give us what we need to apply for further preservation grants.

Thanks to the town of Plymouth and a grant from its Community Preservation Act funds, the exterior work on the Meetinghouse has begun. In the coming few weeks, the white boards that have been installed in place of the front stained-glass windows will have beautiful photos of the windows, and banners will be placed on the Meetinghouse announcing the project.

Presently, the windows themselves are on display in the sanctuary awaiting the day the exterior will be repaired so they can be repositioned on the front of the Meetinghouse. It was quite a job photographing them to create the photos in a size large enough to cover the openings where the windows once resided.

By spring, the exterior work will have begun in earnest and, with luck and good weather, the exterior restoration will be complete by late fall of 2019. We must raise another six to eight million dollars to complete the project. It will be an arduous journey, but we will prevail, just as our ancestors did. As Pilgrim William Bradford said, "All great and honorable actions are accompanied with great difficulties, and both must be enterprised and overcome with answerable courage.





Above: First Parish Church donates the NPMM to GSMD in an emotional service on Sunday, December 9, 2018.
Right: Photographing the sanctuary stained glass windows.



We have that courage... it's in our genes.

Member Society *News*



KANSAS:

The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of Kansas has a roster of 272 Junior members spread throughout many states, and continues to look for ways to involve the Junior members at its meetings.

New in 2018 is a presentation called *Mayflower Moment* written by Governor Della Regenold and presented to the membership by one of the Junior members. The *Mayflower Moment* is a three to five minute tidbit of Pilgrim history.

The first *Mayflower Moment* was presented by Junior Member Bianca Bair on May 6, 2018 on *Saints and Strangers*, the two groups that became the Pilgrims. The second *Mayflower Moment* was presented by Maura Brady on November 18, 2018 on *What Music did the Pilgrims bring with them on the Mayflower*. The third *Mayflower Moment* to be given at our May 2019 meeting will be *The Clothing worn by the Pilgrims.*

The purpose of the *Mayflower Moment* is to both give a Junior member an active part in the Membership Meeting and to provide an educational moment on our Pilgrim ancestors.

Junior Member Maura Brady pictured above presenting the November 2018 Mayflower Moment.

Submitted by Della Regenold, KS Governor



CONNECTICUT:

The Connecticut Society of Mayflower Descendants held their Annual Meeting and Election of Officers on October 27, 2018 at the Gallery Restaurant in Glastonbury, CT. *Elected Officers (2018-2021) Julia Parker Post, Assistant; David Grant, Treasurer; Dawn Darche, Recording Secretary; Judy Arnold, Assistant; Nancy A. Merwin, Corresponding Secretary; Gregory E. Thompson, Governor; Rev. Jean Knapp, Elder; Kerry Comisky, Deputy Governor; Midge Hurtuk, Historian; Bill Lane, Captain; Ken Roach, Archivist.*



MAINE:

The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of Maine are selling three items to commemorate the 400th Anniversary of the sailing of the *Mayflower*: t-shirts in honor of the 400th Anniversary as well as the 200th birthday of the State of Maine; a children's book, *Leave We Did*, written by Dr. Carla Rigby and illustrated by artist Christine Rectenwald, which details the Pilgrims' journey from Leiden to the New World; and a 2020 Calendar with photos taken at locations in Maine that hold historical significance for our Pilgrim ancestors. For further information, please contact Carla Rigby at Drhops@aol.com.

ARIZONA:

Over 100 members and friends attended Compact Day in Tempe, Arizona on November 14, 2018. Presentations included:

- Historian and genealogist Robert M. Wilbanks IV, who reminded us how helpful Civil War History and records can be in our genealogical research.
- Remembering and commemorating the lives of five members of our Society who have passed away since Compact Day 2018. Memorialized Members included Nancy Mairs, Mary Ingersen Shrake, Carlton V. Phillips, Sr., Robert Hughes Bohannon and Richard Andrew Fleek.
- An announcement of our fundraising success: by year-end 2018, 50 donors contributed a total of $4,404. Of that amount, $1,769 was allocated to support the National Parish Meetinghouse Memorial (NPMM) Campaign. An additional $1,000 was submitted directly to GSMD for NPMM support, making our total to date $2,769 – over halfway to fulfilling our $5,000 pledge by September 2020.
- In 2018, we donated 99 *Mayflower* books to five libraries in the state. Our thanks to all supporters who helped make this possible!



Top: Youngest Descendant – John Alden/Mullins Descendant 5-year-old Casimir Sumner looking for John Alden.



Right: Founding South Carolina Member Descendant Dr. Gower III presenting the earliest copy of the Society's Original Charter to current South Carolina Society Governor Jeffrey Jackson.

< SOUTH CAROLINA:

The milestone 80th anniversary year for the South Carolina Society concluded with a festive celebration at the Compact Day banquet in November garnering the largest member attendance in many years, including descendants of the South Carolina Society charter members. Nearly 120 guests traveled from all over the state and the country to attend, including Alden/Mullins descendant A. Fred Miller and his wife, Judith, who hailed all the way from Alaska for the special occasion.

ABC-TV News also joined the event, interviewing many of the descendants, board members and special guest speakers, providing insightful and positive television coverage for the General Society.

Attendees were treated to a rousing and utterly delightful talk by Virginia Society Surgeon Dr. Arthur G. Gower III, who shared the history of the thrilling and often terrifying adventures encountered by his grandfather, Arthur G. Gower, Sr. (GSMD 10,244, SC 002 - Howland), who miraculously survived to become a founding member of the South Carolina Society. Dr. Gower further honored the gathering by presenting the surviving early copy of the Society's charter to Governor Jeffrey Jackson.

In addition to Dr. Gower, seven other descendants of the 1938 group of founding and charter members attended our 80th Anniversary Celebration. SC Life Member Anne Potier de la Morandiere (Cooper) (GSMD 28,705), is the granddaughter of founding member Julia James Long Knapp (GSMD 12,546). SC Life Member Ernest Everett Blevins (GSMD 55,631), the current editor of our newsletter, The Palmetto Log, and a member of our Board of Assistants, along with his six SC Junior Member children, represent the third and fourth generations of another founding member, Samuel Lapham (GSMD 13,444).

The festivities continued with a poignant presentation by multiple award-winning author, historian and professor, David Preston, Ph.D. As a top expert in military history, Dr. Preston took the audience into the trenches with General George Washington during the Revolutionary War, sharing incredible insight into Washington's integrity and brilliance and, appropriately for the November gathering, concluding with Washington's proclamation of Thanksgiving in 1789.

Following the gala celebration, guests enjoyed a nostalgic journey through the 80 year history of the South Carolina Society from an array of scrapbooks and keepsakes kept and compiled for the occasion held at the spectacular and historic Middleton Place Estate in Charleston. The Society looks forward to the next 80 years!

Submitted by Deputy Governor Adryn Sumner



^ ARKANSAS:

Governor General George Garmany attended the November meeting and was presented with the Arkansas Traveler Certificate by Society Governor Kevin Shannon, thus making him an ambassador for our great state!





^ ALABAMA:

The Gulf Coast Mayflower Colony's first *Mayflower* 400 Emblem T-Shirt fundraising campaign in the last quarter of 2018 was a resounding success, and we are about to commence our Spring campaign! The *Mayflower* 400 shirts may be worn by ANY *Mayflower* descendant, not just members of GSMD, and are available in both adult and child sizes and various colors, both bold and pastel.

We want thousands of *Mayflower* descendants wearing these shirts out in public to:

- express their personal "Pilgrim Pride"
- raise awareness of the upcoming commemoration
- and to raise public awareness to the existence of our *Mayflower* Societies.

For more information and/or to get on the waiting list to be notified when the campaign commences, email our Colony Lt. Governor, Kevin Sellew, at tjk5405@mediacombb.net or visit our Colony's web page at www.GulfCoastMayflowerColony.org.

OHIO, WESTERN RESERVE:

On Compact Day, November 11, 2018, the 100th Anniversary of the end of World War I, Western Reserve Colony awarded its first Distinguished Descendant Award to long-time member Richard "Dick" Fetzer. Dick's application for membership through Edward Doty and Richard Warren was approved in 1957.

The Distinguished Descendant Award is not an annual award; it requires outstanding contribution(s) to the field of genealogy over a long time. Dick's qualification(s) include: presidency of both Western Reserve Colony and the Ohio Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; assisting more than 150 men in preparing their SAR application; longtime member of the Genealogy Committee of the Cleveland Western Reserve Historical Society; the Archibald Willard Award in 2008 presented by the Western Reserve Society SAR; and a Lifetime Achievement Award for his contributions to SAR.



Dick is pictured here with WR Lt. Gov. Jill Parker.

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^ OHIO, TOLEDO:

On December 20, 2018, members of the Ohio Society of Mayflower Descendants met in Bryan, Ohio to donate 48 *Mayflower* books to the Williams County Public Library Genealogy Room. Judy Rand, Deputy Lt. Governor of Toledo Colony and Pam Lash of the Williams County Public Library worked together to make this donation a reality. The genealogy room is well maintained and has an excellent collection. We are sure that our donation will be put to good use.

Pictured above: Don Calvin, member Toledo Colony; Jeffrey Stoll, Toledo Colony Treasurer; Susan Fisher, Lt. Governor, Toledo Colony; Judy Rand, Deputy Lt. Governor, Toledo Colony; Pam Lash, Williams County Public Library, LHC Assistant; Sandra Carkin St. Martin, Governor, Ohio Society of Mayflower Descendants; Sharon Patten, member, Toledo Colony.



< NEW HAMPSHIRE:

Here is the Governor of New Hampshire, Chris Sununu, making the annual 2018 Thanksgiving Proclamation with his Executive Council and with members of the New Hampshire Mayflower Society. Immediately following this ceremony, he also pardoned a turkey! This photo is from the council chambers of the statehouse in Concord, New Hampshire.

DELAWARE:



The Society of Mayflower Descendants in Delaware (SMDD) sponsored its first ever community outreach program to celebrate our nation's Thanksgiving holiday. The program was held at the Bible Fellowship Church of Newark (BFCN) on Friday, November 16, 2018 and was attended by families and guests of all ages from across Delaware and the neighboring states of PA, MD and NJ.

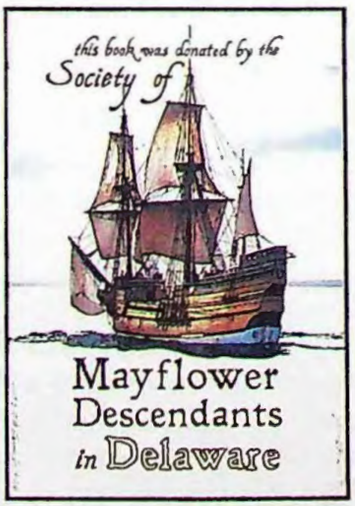
Titled *Thanksgiving Remembered*, the program presented the history of our national holiday and how the Pilgrims came to symbolize the core American values of faith, family and freedom. BFCN Pastor Bill Schlonecker hosted and narrated the historical presentation with inspirational hymns and songs along with selected recitations by David and Aaron Bradford (13th and 14th generation direct descendents of Plimoth Gov. William Bradford), pulled from Gov. Bradford's journal *Of Plimoth Plantation*, to show the unique way in which the Pilgrims epitomized our nation's foundations of freedom, faith, family and community.

Following the presentation, kids and adults retreated to the Frisbie Fellowship Center where they enjoyed fried cinnamon apples and cider. Children had a great time playing period games, practicing pike and sword drills, making a variety of crafts to take home and watching a matchlock musket firing demonstration held outside. We trust this program will become an important Thanksgiving tradition for an increasing number of families in our community each year.



Delaware, the First State, has had many firsts, but never its own book plate for the *Mayflower Families* "silver books." An e-mail from American Ancestors (NEHGS) in June 2018 titled "Find Your *Mayflower* Ancestors," and featuring a photograph of the *Mayflower II*, was just the impetus needed to design one.

Although the main mast and the hull were cropped and there was no acknowledgment of copyright, it was logical to assume that the copyright belonged to Plimoth Plantation, owners of the ship. At our request, Plimoth Plantation very graciously gave us permission to use the photo for our book plate. They also sent a full photo of the ship under sail. Having the hull sitting in the water improved our design immensely!





CALIFORNIA:

Laura Farber, 2020 Pasadena Tournament of Roses® President, announced the 2020 Rose Parade® theme "The Power of Hope" during the Board of Directors meeting on January 17, 2019 in Pasadena, California. Laura Farber, a local Pasadena attorney, has been a member of the Tournament of Roses Association since 1993 and will lead the 935-member volunteer, non-profit organization for the upcoming year.

Honorary Director Carole Curran was present for the announcement and, as the 2020 *Mayflower* Float Chair, is looking forward to receiving the official invitation on behalf of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants. Along with the 2020 Committee for the Mayflower Descendants in the State of California, she will also be working with the float builder on developing a float design worthy of the 400th Anniversary of the 1620 voyage of the *Mayflower* to Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Governor General George Garmany and California Governor Marcia Huntley Maloney invite you to join us for the 2020 Rose Parade in Pasadena, California on January 1, 2020 as we celebrate with fellow Pilgrim cousins with *Mayflower's* "Voyage of Hope – 1620."

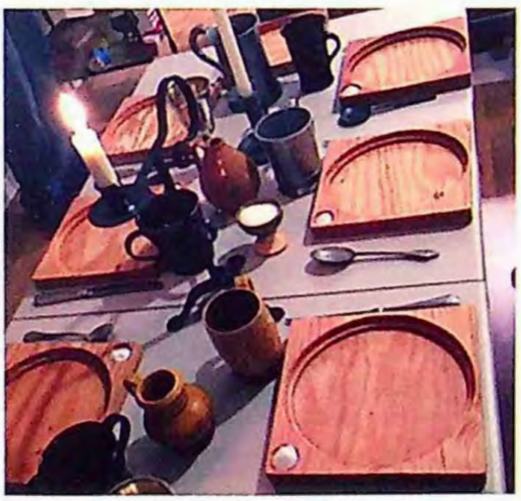
Submitted by Carole Curran, Mayflower 2020 Rose Parade Float Chair

FLORIDA:

The Florida Society of Mayflower Descendants, hosted by John Alden Colony members, held its annual meeting in November, 2018, at Deerfield Beach, FL. It was dedicated to the memory and service of departed Recording Secretary, Nancy Norris. Our speaker was Caleb Johnson, renowned author and researcher, who gave an excellent program on *Mayflower* Women.

Governor James Preston presented three service awards: Society Secretary, Jessie Brabham, was honored with a Lifetime Achievement Award for her many years of service to the Florida Mayflower Society; Secretary Alvene Watson received The Governor's Award; and former Society Governor Ken Carter was recognized for his service to the Florida Society.

Membership continues to increase with 196 new cousins in 2018; we expect many more as interest in the Pilgrim legacy builds toward 2020. We were extremely proud to announce that the General Society has secured funding to acquire the National Pilgrim Memorial Meetinghouse; we encourage our members to continue their generous support. In the interest of equal opportunity, we strengthened our scholarship offerings by adding a Trade School/Vocational Training Scholarship option for our members' children and grandchildren. The Florida 2020 Celebration Committee is working hard to recognize the 400th anniversary of our forefathers' bold endeavor and struggle to establish Plymouth Colony.







OREGON:

Oregon GSMD member Beth Lambright frequently met people in her hometown of Corvallis who would mention that they were also *Mayflower* Descendants. In November, she decided to round them all up for a Harvest Festival like the one our ancestors had in 1621.

After studying many recipes in several Plimoth Plantation cookbooks, Beth settled on a menu of deer, duck, turkey, mussels, roasted chestnuts, Dutch cheese and cornbread with cranberries. Fellow GSMD members Linda Bardell and Lynn Paul helped with the cooking.

Beth's husband, Terry, volunteered to hand-make trenchers for each of the 25 attendees, which transformed the Lambright's rec room into a scene from 1621. Dinner was by candlelight, with mugs, trenchers and even Howland reproduction spoons (loaned by Texas member Peggy Marsh). Each person draped themselves with large linen napkins and definitely noticed the lack of forks! The 25 attendees ranged in age from 6 to 80 and, remarkably, they represented 11 of the original *Mayflower* families.

And what better time to celebrate than the actual day of November 11th – the day of arrival and Compact Day? Earlier that day, Ms. Lambright had also hosted a *Mayflower* Exploration time for kids, with a "decorate a Pilgrim" craft and the building of a *Mayflower* ship from Lego type blocks.

The 1621 dinner was the same evening, followed by a fun game called "How well do you know your ancestor?" Each participant earned points for the answers to questions about his or her ancestor.

Thanks was given using Psalm 107, the words of William Bradford were read, and Psalm 100 from the Ainsworth Psalter was sung. Each guest left with a goody bag filled with a short history of the first meal in 1621, a GSMD booklet about their ancestor, as well as a copy of the Mayflower Compact.

The evening left a lasting memory for each person of what life was like in New Plymouth as their ancestors experienced it. Each guest was also reminded of William Bradford's journal notation: *"... we have noted these things so that you might see their worth and not negligently lose what your fathers have obtained with so much hardship."*



^ COLORADO:

The Colorado Mayflower Society had the largest attendance in Society history for our Annual Compact Dinner, held at the Denver Country Club. It is the oldest such organization west of the Mississippi. We welcomed 15 new Society members with a Pink Rose Ceremony. Our thanks to Historians Allie Golon and Sandy Johansen, and Membership Coordinator Kate Arnold, who worked hard to process an amazing 47 new members in 2018.

Our speaker was Sandra Carter-Duff [CO Historian 2014-2017] whose program, Charter Members of the Colorado Mayflower Society, was most educational. She introduced us to the 21 women and men who in 1906 organized the Colorado Mayflower Society. As a group, they were born in the 30 years between 1844 and 1874 — before/during the Civil War, Transcontinental Railroad, and the Homestead Act changed the face of the West. They were bankers, lawyers, clergy, railroad men, a merchant and a mining engineer.

Our 2019 GBOA Chair, Susan Braun, has been working overtime to make the September meeting a success. Contracts have been finalized with the Grand Hyatt Hotel, a four-star hotel located in heart of downtown Denver; all the amenities one could desire are within walking distance. The Colorado Society will welcome attendees with a reception on Friday evening. A cocktail reception and banquet will be held on Saturday evening at the Denver Country Club. Those attending the GBOA Meeting are in for a real treat.

Member Shout-Out!

Congratulations to Kansas Society member, Helen Minteer who is celebrating her 70th anniversary of *Mayflower* membership! Helen joined GSMD in 1949 with membership #17,750.

v CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO:

On November 11 2018, the 398th Anniversary of the signing of the Mayflower Compact (1620-2018), the San Diego Colony hosted Plimoth Plantation West* at the world famous Balboa Park in San Diego, California. The event was sponsored by the House of England, one of the 34 House of Pacific Relations International Cottages built for the 1935 Exposition. This was the kickoff for a two-year commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the *Mayflower* crossing by the San Diego Colony, providing historical information through interactive displays, handouts and re-enactors. The 15 re-enactors, dressed in period attire, told stories about their preparation for their upcoming adventure, two years before their actual departure. Approximately 500 guests of all ages attended the event and provided great feedback.

Lore Meanley, one of the guests, wrote to a friend, "The event was quite nice and we learned a lot. They had passports and we got stickers for visiting the different locations. We wrote with a quill and ink, learned about toys from that period, saw the weapons they had, and took a quiz. The people were great, the costumes were great, the displays were great, as were the baked cookies, scones and tarts for sale. They handed out copies of the Mayflower Compact, and we each were given information about one of the Pilgrims. John bought two whirligigs for the grandkids and one of each of the bakery items (for us)! They also had a booth about the Pilgrims, and another booth to see how to research if you might be related to one of them. Fun!"



The event "took a colony" to plan and execute, with approximately 50 volunteers and donors contributing and participating. It took two years to plan, but the **event was a huge success.** The San Diego Colony plans to hold other events throughout San Diego County as well as participate in the state of California events over the next two years.

**name used with permission of Plimoth Plantation in Massachusetts.*







^MICHIGAN:



At its Compact Day meeting, November 10, 2018, members of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in Michigan were treated to a superb presentation by Dr. Jim Battles, Commander of the *Mayflower Guard*. He spoke about the Pilgrims' Arms and Armor, the newly formed *Mayflower Guard,* and the Dress-Like-A Pilgrim initiative. Dr. Battles brought arms and armor for a display table so that 115 attendees could see and touch these artifacts.

We presented Scholarship Awards to: Josie Surel (*left*, Stephen Hopkins) and Grace McCoy (*right*, George Soule). Nicholas Bonofiglo (William Brewster) also received an award but was unable to attend. We are grateful to Patricia Brown, Michigan Society Scholarship Chairman, for her hard work.

v EUROPE:

In keeping with the 2019-2020 program of sites and events that will highlight the *Mayflower* experience, our Society is planning visits to some of the birthplaces, residences and sites of the common people who boarded the Speedwell and the *Mayflower* in 1620. We made a January visit to Dorking in Surrey where the shoemaker William Mullins (Molines, Mullens) lived. A guided walkabout identified buildings and sites that would have been a part of Mullins' local world. The Mullins house was built c. 1550 and is believed to be the only known surviving English home of a Pilgrim Father. There is a plaque at the house, a local café, now known as Nos. 58-61. Mullins, his second wife Alice and daughter Priscilla sailed aboard the *Mayflower,* as did Priscilla's future husband, John Alden, cooper on the *Mayflower*. At the Dorking Museum archive, there is a replica of a 17th map of the area, some *Mayflower*-related artifacts in the museum, and a wooden statue of Mullins, shoe in hand. The publication *William Mullins. Pilgrim Father* by Pam Hunter proved a useful concise coverage of Mullins.



Nancy Priscilla Naro, Governor, Society of Mayflower Descendants in the U.K. and Europe





U.K./Europe Society members, from left to right: Suzanne Ress, Vicky Cosstick, Mary Sarah Geissler, Nancy Naro, and guide Alan in front of Mullins House, Dorking, January 12, 2019.

INDIANA:

The Indiana Society of Mayflower Descendants met November 17, 2018 for their semi-annual membership meeting and remembrance of our ancestors' first Thanksgiving. Guest speaker for the event was Amy Ransford, a doctoral candidate at Indiana University, whose presentation Connected Worlds: Dutch and English Colonists in Early America enlightened members about material/trade connections, individuals who moved between Plymouth/Mass Bay/New Netherland colonies, and the ways in which these groups interacted in the early to mid-seventeenth century.

The Society announced the establishment of a new award, titled the Indiana Society of Meritorious Service Award, to be awarded to someone who has provided extraordinary service to the Society. The first award was made posthumously to Edwin Niles of West Lafayette, IN, who never missed an opportunity to share Pilgrim stories. He visited schools and nursing homes, and brought his enthusiasm to member meetings.

It was with great pride that the Indiana Society learned Kevin Stucker, Indiana Society's 2018 $2,000 scholarship recipient, was also awarded a $3,000 GSMD scholarship.

Chuck Provost, Indiana's Treasurer, DGG and member of the *Mayflower Guard*, attended the meeting in authentic period costume along with appropriate weaponry. His detailed explanation was appreciated by all.



Governor Linda McGlothlin presenting the Meritorious Service Award certificate to the Niles family. Dana Niles White, Paulette Niles and Paul Niles.

IN MEMORIAM

Remembering Rick Denham

by Former Governor General Lea Sinclair Filson



Rick Denham left us on the first day of this year. He spent a short 70 years on this earth and he will be remembered by all of us because of his all-consuming interest in the *Mayflower* Pilgrims. When his mother, Lucy Denham, told him he was a *Mayflower* descendant, he began a serious study of genealogy that would confirm her family papers and lead him to the Mayflower Society.

Rick and his wife, Pat, became familiar faces at Mayflower Society events, first with the Texas Mayflower Society where he established the West Texas Colony and became Governor of the Colony. Later, he was elected Governor of the Texas Mayflower Society and began attending GSMD meetings. He was elected Member-at-Large of the General Society for the 2014 – 2017 term.

During his term, Rick and his brother Denny, both drone photography enthusiasts, traveled to Plymouth and photographed the entire General Society property. The video has been invaluable, giving members an entirely new perspective of the Mayflower Society House, gardens and library. Rick also mapped out the Brick Garden Walkway, creating a directory so we can find our engraved bricks. A huge supporter both in time and generosity, Rick and Pat were Charter Members of the Governor General's 1620 Club.

Along the way, Rick's medical training created a natural interest in genealogy and DNA. When he found a relative that was a sibling match, he contacted her, and during an emotional GSMD Executive Committee meeting in Plymouth, everyone – including Rick – met his half-sister for the first time.

Fifty-four members of the Pilgrim Hopkins Heritage Society traveled to Bermuda on a trip he arranged to see Hopkins sites. The group left behind a plaque that honors Pilgrim Stephen Hopkin's time there.

Rick Denham had the biggest heart in the world. In the Navy, he received three Purple Hearts for his bravery. Thank you, Rick, for touching our lives. Pat Denham has asked that donations be made to GSMD in his memory.

Bonnie M. Bartlett, member of the Vermont Society, passed away on Christmas day, December 25, 2018 in Burlington, VT. Bonnie joined the Society in 1992 through her descent from John Alden. She served the Vermont Society in many capacities: Newsletter Co-Editor (2010-2017), Board member (2008-2017), Treasurer (2000-2005) and Finance Committee (2000-2017). Bonnie is survived by her husband Richard, son Randy, and grandson Cole.

MAYFLOWER ARTISTS



< STAND FIRM:

Inspired by New England samplers, this watercolor folk-art piece was created by Diane Stevenson Stone, artist and California Mayflower Society (Monterey Bay Colony) member. Diane was motivated by the Maryland Society's article *Telling the Pilgrim Story Through Art in 2020* from the Summer 2017 issue of *The Mayflower Quarterly Magazine* and includes a poem to accompany her piece:

STAND FIRM!
"All hands-on deck!" Ye Pilgrims, Stand Firm.
This voyage of faith together we all affirm.
Our homeland dear is all that we ever knew,
Where fields of tulips and bluebells grew.

One day what will this tale of historic drama bring?
As folding fog hovers low and covers everything.
Sails snap and flap, lanterns flicker and swing.
Deep in the north Atlantic like a puppet on a string.

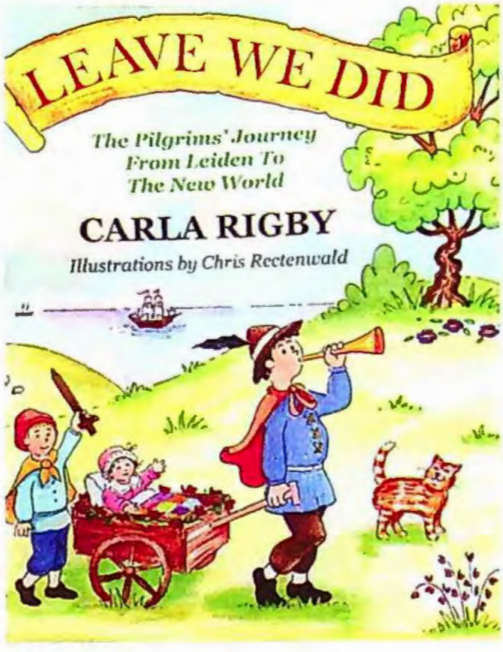
In the middle of that vast open sea, a wee baby cries.
While a good, old man lays his head down and dies.
Quite prayers reach out in tender, distant sighs.
"Were we foolish, . . . or will there be a noble prize?"

Only a few scoops of gruel, oh to smell a shepherd pie!
Or just imagine a feast with a juicy, fat chicken thigh.
Barely a bite of stale hardtack, there's no more supply.
Even ale in the cooper's barrel is practically dry.

To keep one's character without soil or grime,
A formal bond of 41 signatures one at a time.
It creates a Compact of trust line upon line.
To keep us close and safe for our entire lifetime.

"Ahoy, drop anchor! Big rocks and land in sight!"
Seagulls wings are free forever, rise rapidly in flight.
Hold on to the good we're in safe harbor tonight.
New strength will carry us forward with divine light.

Another deep, grave is dug, not enough corn for ration.
Pilgrim take courage, one day there will be a new nation.
With land and native American, we'll build a strong relation.
Stand Firm, with each generation there will be salvation.



LEAVE WE DID:

Leave We Did is a new children's book written by Dr. Carla Rigby, Governor of the Maine Mayflower Society, and illustrated by artist Christine Rectenwald.
The short book details the Pilgrims' journey from Leiden to the New World and is available for purchase through Dr. Rigby: Drhops@aol.com.

PILGRIM IMAGES VI *James W. Baker*

One in a series of articles inquiring the ways in which the Pilgrims have been employed as cultural symbols and how the various claims made in their behalf – historically defensible or not – have reflected the changing hopes and fears of generations in America and abroad.

Pop Pilgrims – The Plymouth Colonists in Illustration and Caricature

Did the Pilgrims live in log cabins, dress in black, carry blunderbusses and wear buckled hats while scowling ferociously at all levity and pleasure? Or alternately, did they don drab gray and black gowns with enormous white collars, short capes and two-toned bonnets and were regularly sent to the stocks or ducking stool? They didn't, but those stereotypes dominated the popular iconography of the Pilgrims and New England Puritans for decades, and still surface today in Thanksgiving cartoons. Generations of debunking have helped expose the errors (successfully in the case of the log cabins that, through Plimoth Plantation's example, have disappeared from Pilgrim depictions), but they are still ubiquitous as holiday clip art, Halloween costumes, cartoons and political caricatures.

Although the costume issue in particular is addressed in the article "Black Clothes, Buckles and Blunderbusses," the broader question of where these conceptions came from and how they came to be embedded in the national psyche remains. Until the mid-twentieth century at least, the Pilgrims were represented respectfully in the fine arts and quality illustration, but in popular graphics and contemporary humor – not so much. Illustrated histories intended for general readership and school children were increasingly popular in the nineteenth century. As there were no existing images of various incidents in the Pilgrim story beyond those of *Mayflower* adventure or the Standish-Alden triangle to draw on, the resulting vacuum was filled with well-intentioned but uninformed sketches by illustrators. These monochrome cuts and engravings helped create and promulgate Pilgrim stereotypes. The problem perhaps began when W. H. Bartlett in *The Pilgrim Fathers* (1853) included two woodcuts to represent typical Pilgrim clothing styles, neither of which was of quite the right generation.[1]

More significantly, depicting cracks in the pompous plaster-saint imagery of the Pilgrims was irresistible to comic artists and satirists. The characterizations noted above, like the analogous xenophobic depictions of black people, Indians, Irish, Jews, Germans, rustics – in fact almost everyone not solidly upper-class WASP – dominated the humor of the past. And preposterous as these expressive devices were, they had a tremendous influence on popular culture. Great indignation has been expressed in recent years about the embarrassing bigotry in the humor of our ancestors and of the residual discriminatory social influence of such perceptions, in particular of communities considered especially "oppressed." As the Pilgrims are not among the protected minorities, their misrepresentations are challenged on grounds of historical accuracy rather than on discrimination as are those of their Thanksgiving partners the Wampanoag; however, both still figure largely in demeaning holiday imagery. The difficulty therefore is not just the inaccuracy, but also the cultural influence the caricatures have wielded.

Illustrating the Unknown

Except for Edward Winslow (leaving aside the disputed John Smith-like Standish portrait), no one knows what the Pilgrims, the *Mayflower*, their Wampanoag neighbors or New Plymouth actually looked like. Cultural celebrity, however, fostered a demand for visual as well as textual Pilgrim depiction, resulting in a cavalcade of paintings and engravings that attempted to represent them. As the popularity of historical art grew, the earlier practice of depicting historical figures in contemporary fashions was succeeded by well-intentioned efforts to get period details correct. Today, evidence not easily available years ago, has provided us with better information of the dress, vernacular ,architecture, ships and material culture of the early seventeenth century, so that we at least have a reasonably accurate idea of how they appeared. Earlier artists, however, working only with what was known in their time, produced results of a chronologically and interpretatively muddled mixture of the styles and artifacts intended to represent the 1620s. The best examples of Pilgrim art, such as those by Henry Sargent, Charles Lucy, George Boughton or Jennie Brownscombe, should not be condemned for a lack of accuracy not possible at the time, as at least they portrayed the Plymouth colonists in colorful dress and quasi-historical settings, log cabins aside.

The case with cartoonists is rather different. They were not concerned about accuracy, but rather about identifiability.

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1. The man's image was copied from a 1757 print of "An Oliverian of 1650," and the woman's was taken from a 1643 print by Wenceslaus Hollar.

To make their point, it was essential that the subject of their jokes, parodies or advertisements be immediately recognizable. That objective caused them to develop a visual code of stereotypical features that were guaranteed to shout "Pilgrim" (or "Puritan") to their viewers. They borrowed certain details from contemporary illustrations that were then simplified and exaggerated. The other aspect of this approach was the employment of caricature to make fun of not so much the Pilgrims themselves, but of their legends and the quirks of their descendants.

Employing the Pilgrims: Social Commentary and Moral Judgment

An unsigned article in the Clements Library (University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan) newsletter defined the work of the cartoonist thusly:

> [t]he cartoonist combines caricature with a code – a set of symbols or emblems, the visual metaphors that speak to people living in a particular time or place. Consequently, caricature is ephemeral. When we no longer understand its code, when the message has lost its immediacy, it loses its impact on our imaginations. Yet it is this transient quality that makes cartoons so valuable as historical evidence, as a vernacular record of our political values and social mores."[2]

However, while many messages embodied in the Pilgrim cartoons of the past appear quaint and irrelevant today, the visual code they developed survived the concerns of the time and established the stereotypes and metaphors still haunting the Pilgrims today. Each Thanksgiving, the same old imagery of threatened turkeys, black suits, buckles and long picnic tables or of the *Mayflower* at Plymouth Rock are trotted out to ridicule contemporary concerns such as racism, illegal immigration, football and "black Friday" excess.

It should be noted that there is no differentiation between the Plymouth Pilgrims and the Puritans of Massachusetts Bay or England in these illustrations. We can accept these depictions as reasonable since the Pilgrims and the Puritans were stylistic contemporaries; however, the lack of differentiation is also true in the accompanying captions and texts, presumably much to the dissatisfaction of readers who cherish the distinction. For this reason, images specific to Plymouth and those depicting generic New England colonists need to be considered in any survey of "Pilgrim" imagery.

Although the Pilgrims' present status as avatars of Thanksgiving had its roots in the late nineteenth century, there were other Pilgrim and Puritan tropes that have since lost their significance, but were of equal importance in the illustrations of the past. We will consider each topic in turn, as echoes of each contributed to the Pilgrim stereotype well into the post-World War II era.

The Pilgrim Triangle

Let us then explore the Pilgrim caricatures and cartoons of yesteryear that gave Americans their training in pop Pilgrim identification. An early example of an irreverent portrayal of the Pilgrims appeared in the April 1859 issue of *Ballou's Dollar Monthly Magazine* in which the recent best seller, Longfellow's *The Courtship of Miles Standish*, was parodied.[3] Priscilla isn't given the glamorous treatment that became standard in "Courtship" illustration. She is depicted in the first of 12 panels as a thin plain woman with a contemporary large hair comb and a sharp-tipped nose, shaded to indicate the blue tinge thought to be characteristic of Calvinist Puritans. Miles, in the second panel, is shown as a short, quite stout, armored soldier with a huge sword, whereas John Alden, standing next to him, is a scrawny bearded character wearing black clothes and a tall steeple-crowned hat and carrying an enormous feather pen taller than himself. The remaining panels summarize the familiar story (including a log-cabin fort with a cannon on its roof), and end with an image of Priscilla on a rampaging white bull ("a long way after" a popular print by F. O. C. Darley, we are told) barely restrained by John.

John and Priscilla Alden (Myles gets considerably less attention apart from the original story) soon became the prototypical Pilgrim personalities in art and illustration and in theatrical entertainments as well. Much of the credit for this prototype goes to the artist George H. Boughton (1833-1905), whose widely reproduced images of the couple (standing irresolutely in a snowy wood, at the spinning wheel, viewing the departing *Mayflower*, or Priscilla striding alone in another wintery scene) inspired innumerable later depictions, sentimental or mocking. Although he

2. "America in a Mirror: Caricature as History," *Quarto*, Vol. 1, No. 3, April, 1995, p. 1.

3. "Ye Courtship of Miles Standish," *Ballou's Dollar Monthly Magazine*, April, 1859, Vol. IX, No. 4, pp. 401-402. Longfellow's "Courtship" was first published in 1858 (without illustrations), but two illustrated editions were issued in 1859 in America and Great Britain.

graphically) a long pole with feathers or a fox's tail on one end and a wooden knob or ferrule on the other. It was used by a local officer (not in Plymouth, at least, actually called a "tithingman") to wake unfortunate sleepers or silence rambunctious children in church. Women and the well-to-do were gently chastised with the soft end while others got a sharp rap with the hard business end. The focus of each of these mechanical instruments of correction was to emphasize the contrast between the severities of Pilgrim/Puritan time with the more civilized conditions of modern life and to strengthen the image of Puritan repression.



The *Mayflower* and Its Burden

A very popular theme poking fun at the contemporary appeal of genealogy among *Mayflower* descendants (or would-be descendants) represented the ship as carrying huge numbers of prospective ancestors clinging to decks and rigging, indicating a popular (if ignorant) skepticism about snobbish claims for Pilgrim ancestry. A cartoon by Harrison Cady from the November 3, 1910 issue of *Life Magazine* succinctly exemplifies this idea. The cartoon shows a huge *Mayflower* anchored at Plymouth where a massive snowy Thanksgiving dinner is being served to the alleged overflow of passengers.

A related theme played on the more accurate skepticism concerning antiques claimed to have come over on the *Mayflower*. The Colonial Revival's passion for antiques, in particular chairs, spinning-wheels, warming pans, foot warmers, "grandfather" clocks and highboy chests of drawers (the latter two not being of the period at all), and the readiness of dealers to satisfy buyers with *Mayflower* attributions was a real gift to humorists. Another cartoon (pasted without attribution in a 1920s scrapbook, but apparently from *Life*) is a good example of this perennial concept. Perhaps the oddest example of this concept is not a drawing but an actual teapot reproduced for sale in 1871 that was reputed to have been modeled from William Brewster's own teapot – even though tea had not come into common use in Holland or in England at all by 1620, and the pot in question appears to be of European design.

Credulous identifications, propagated by uncritical family members who, sincerely or not, led their kin to believe that this or that artifact made that 1620 crossing, continue today. We have been occasionally confronted at Plimoth Plantation and at Pilgrim Hall with odds and ends reputed to be *Mayflower* relics – nearly all (but not all) unconvincing in their alleged provenance. Attempts to disabuse the artifact's owner of his or her misconception are often met with resistance: "My grandmother told me this (artifact) came over on the *Mayflower*! Are you calling my grandmother a liar??" Now that all of the Pilgrim chairs in Pilgrim Hall have been proven to have been produced in this country despite the fond belief of earlier generations, the likelihood of such heirlooms being authentic is easier to dismiss, just as the cartoonists suspected years ago.



One incident in Pilgrim history that received regular attention was the supposed "first Monday washday." When the *Mayflower* arrived on Cape Cod, and people were able to go ashore, the women did organize the washing of clothes, a chore that had not been possible for more than two months aboard ship. As this landing occurred on Monday, November 13 (Old Style), it was widely touted as the origin of the traditional New England Monday clothes washing, although no historical justification for this tradition has been found. Monday washdays appear to be a nineteenth-century innovation in both England and America, as does the association with hygiene and religious nonconformity. The proverb associated with the Pilgrims, "Cleanliness is next to Godliness" was given its modern form by John Wesley in 1778. In Pilgrim days, neither linens nor bodies were washed on a weekly basis. Although the common image usually had a troop of women washing clothes with water heated in boiling cauldrons, one example does show actual period use of washing batts (flat mallets used to knock dirt off of under-linens – woolen outer clothes were never washed but rather brushed clean) in fresh water.

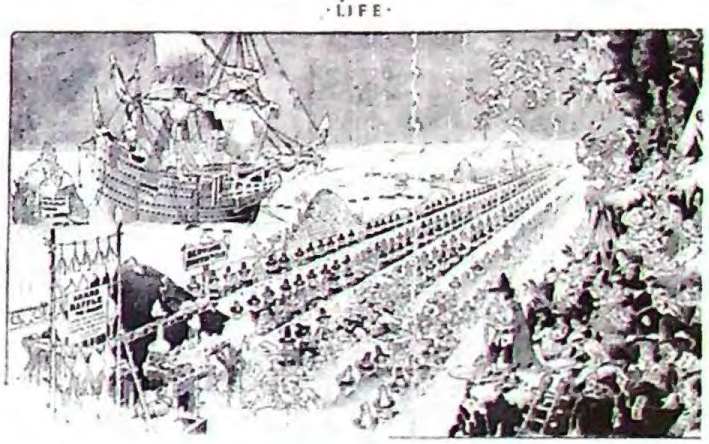
Puritans Historical and Contemporary

A central issue at the time of the Pilgrim Tercentenary was the "Temperance" Movement that after a century of effort to abolish the consumption of alcohol had succeeded on January 17, 1920, with the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment

to the Constitution. To the "wets" or those opposed to this imposition of national Prohibition, the whole Progressive project of banning alcohol, gambling and other social vices, was the embodiment of a modern Puritanism. Prohibition was therefore often symbolically represented in cartoons by caricatured seventeenth-century Puritans which, as we have mentioned, looked the same as Pilgrims. The alternate representation was a stylized dyspeptic preacher with a lank "page boy" haircut, whose scowling and emaciated form was clothed in a black frock coat, gloves and tall hat, and resembled the stereotypical Puritan male. The unfortunate resemblance to familiar Pilgrim images linked them in some minds to the ridiculed humorless "puritan" impulse. An example can be seen in a *Life* cartoon by Charles Broughton (August 7, 1919) in which the "Puritan" with his blunderbuss is shown assassinating Bacchus, the god of intoxication, to deprive Americans of alcohol and jollity in general.

A particular virulent theme of violence and racism originated in the depictions of armed and cautious Pilgrims trudging to church through snowy woodland landscapes derived from George Boughton's famous 1867 painting know today as "Pilgrims Going to Church." Boughton's painting was initially called "The Early Puritans of New England" and was based on a description of King Philip's War by W. H. Bartlett in *The Pilgrim Fathers* (1853): "The cavalcade proceeding to church, the marriage procession, if marriage could be thought of in those frightful days, was often interrupted by the sudden death-shot from some invisible enemy."[6]

These were not the Plymouth Pilgrims, but rather later Puritans outside of Plymouth Colony; however, this view soon mutated into a singularly ubiquitous violent trope in which Pilgrim/Puritans were perennially attacked by Indians and showered with arrows. While there is not space here to fully explore this theme in all its detail (we will do so in another article), it became so popular a comic stereotype that it was repeated over and over well into the twentieth century by illustrators including Norman Rockwell. An example by F. T. Richards from *Life* (11/20/1894, p. 329) will suffice to show its application. Richards' humorous drawing shows a panic-stricken rush of men (as women look on in horror) on a snowy Thanksgiving trying to squeeze through a meetinghouse door as a barrage of arrows are sent by the invisible enemy. As with the other images of interracial violence, this drawing stands as a stark inversion of the later irenic scenes of the "First Thanksgiving."



Thanksgiving Day, or Pilgrim Brigadoon

Each November, the Pilgrims are allowed a brief exposure on the popular culture stage, squeezed between the icons of Halloween and those of Christmas, and then sent back into the mists of legend until the next calendrical cycle. Once again, the familiar images (sentimental or satirical) appear on greeting cards, school room walls, ads and in cartoons as they have for the past century or so. There is no need to describe contemporary versions as they are assuredly well known to all; however, we can look at earlier examples to see which elements would be recycled and which were not when Thanksgiving became the comprehensive epitome of the Pilgrim story.

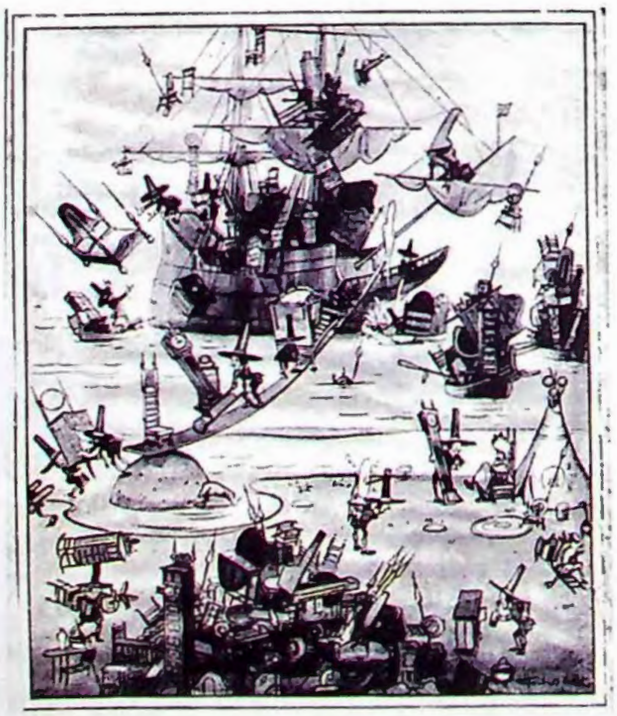
The most significant element that separates Pilgrim depictions of the 1850-1900 era with those of today is the seasonal setting. Until the association of Thanksgiving with the famous 1621 Plymouth harvest festival became dominant after World War I, most all Pilgrim representations take place in the winter, whether of the 1620 Landing (which established this winter identification) or of Thanksgiving itself, which was thought of as an early-winter rather than autumnal event for most of the nineteenth century. A more recent shift is the tendency of clip art caricatures to portray the Thanksgiving Pilgrims as children rather than adults, perhaps indicating that the once adult-oriented religious holiday (no costumes or presents) has now lost its gravity and has been socially infantilized? Aside from those changes, there are the obvious continuities. The turkey has featured centrally among the icons of the holiday long before the Pilgrims entered the picture. Cartoon images in magazines and on postcards pit the turkey against the Pilgrim and occasionally, the Pilgrim with his blunderbuss against his rival, the more skillful Indian huntsman with bow and arrow. The turkey often turns on the boy hunter or would-be farmyard executioner, or is presented (sold?) by an Indian hunter to a grateful Pilgrim. The Pilgrims can still be recognized in cartoons and graphics by their traditional "buckles et alia" costumes. Then, of course, there is the standard image of the "First Thanksgiving" outdoor dining table (often bearing an anachronistic linen table cloth) at which are seated colonists

6. W. H. Bartlett. *The Pilgrim Fathers*. London: Arthur Hall, Virtue & Co., 1853, p. 237.



and their more important Indian guests, of both sexes. This interpretation began with an illustration by W. L. Taylor in the November 1897 issue of *Ladies' Home Journal*, was picked up by Jennie Brownscombe and J. L. G. Ferris – and the rest is history.

Today the Pilgrims may not occupy the place of social reverence they did in the early twentieth century. Their symbolic role as the virtuous first Americans is often transferred to the indigenous population, and the theme of interracial violence is commonly reversed to depict the Pilgrims as aggressors and the Indians as their victims. In humor and caricature, however, the old visual stereotypes of both races retain their identifying characteristics in much the same way as has been true for generations. The role reversal is not entirely new however. To close, we include two verses by Arthur Guiterman that, like the well-known verse in Cole Porter's "Anything Goes" (1934)[7], represent the early twentieth-century dismissal of "Pilgrim/Puritan" pretension:



"The Pilgrims' Thanksgiving Feast"

The Pilgrims landed, worthy men,
And, saved from wreck on raging seas,
They fell upon their knees, and then
Upon the Aborigines.

In thankfulness they planned a feast
On all the country might afford,
(The grace consumed an hour at least,
Whence rose the phrase, "The festive bored.")

And some through groves of pine and oak
Pursued the doe; and even so
All patriotic Yankee folk
Unceasingly pursue the dough.

They bearded bruin in his lair,
Or stalked the stag in forests drear,
Alas! Their festal dish was bear,
Or venison—though that was deer.

Still, native viands pleased them most—
The native maize, for that was new;
They ate the native boiled and roast
And even ate the native stew![8]

"Social Contrasts"

The D.A.R.lings
Chatter like starlings
Telling their ancestors' names,
While grimly aloof,
With looks of reproof,
Sit the Colonial Dames.

The Cincinnati,
Merry and chatty,
Dangle their badges and pendants;
But haughty and proud,
Disdaining the crowd,
Brood the *Mayflower* descendants.[9]

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7. Times have changed
And we've often rewound the clock
Since the Puritans got a shock
When they landed on Plymouth Rock
If today
Any shock they should try to stem
'Stead of landing on Plymouth Rock
Plymouth Rock would land on them
8. *Life*, November 3, 1910, p. 750.
9. *The New Yorker*, September 21, 1935, p. 21.

In Small Things Remembered:

A New Look at Mayflower Pilgrims John and Priscilla Alden

Submitted by the Alden Kindred of America by Desiree Mobed, with thanks to Caroline Gardiner

Pieces from the lock of a rare 17th century snaphaunce musket; a gun fork, used to prop a musket; a small brass ring similar to those traded by Jesuit missionaries in northern New England that hints at the relationship with Native Americans; pewter clothing buttons; numerous fragments of window glass; and a blue and green shard of tin-glazed earthenware.

Capturing the imagination and providing tantalizing clues about the everyday lives of the iconic Pilgrim couple John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, these artifacts will be part of a major exhibit opening at Alden House Historic Site on June 1, 2019, and continuing through the 400th commemoration of the *Mayflower* Journey in 2020. Household materials, personal items, rare armaments and tools, along with Native American artifacts will help visitors explore the Aldens' lives and the history of early Duxbury through artifacts excavated in 1960 from their home site.

The Aldens left no letters or journals, and there are no likenesses of them taken from real life. These archeological artifacts help reconstruct their everyday activities and bring their house back to life in the hearts and imaginations of visitors.

A recent analysis of over 1,000 recovered ceramic shards provides a rare glimpse at Priscilla's household activities. There are pieces from Redware milk pans used to make cheese and butter, a woman's job in the 17th century; large Iberian jars that stored food; a blue and green tin-glazed earthenware charger, now in pieces, that likely decorated the walls; and an expensive Chinese porcelain wine cup, which might have reminded visitors of John's various prestigious posts within the new colonial government. Ongoing research into the glass and nail collection suggests the Aldens' house may have had a second floor and that they continued to update the windows throughout the late 17th century.

This recent scholarship into the ceramic and glass collections (by Caroline Gardiner and Grace Bello from the University of Massachusetts-Boston's Fiske Center for Archaeology Research) was done in conjunction with Project 400, sponsored by the U-Mass and Plimoth Plantation, and funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities. The exhibit is being curated by Stephen O'Neill, a 17th century historian and museum curator who serves as the director of the Hanover Historical Society and teaches history at Suffolk University.

Buried for a few hundred years on land that was sold out of the Alden family in the 19th century, John and Priscilla's Duxbury home site was excavated in 1960 by archaeologist Roland W. Robbins, with assistance from Alden Kindred member Russell W. Edwards. Working in the midst of a hurricane, they uncovered a long, narrow stone foundation, measuring 10 ½ by 38 feet, a cellar hole, and a rich assemblage of 17th century European and Native American artifacts.

This site is located about 760 feet from the present Alden House, which is estimated to have been built around 1700. Robbins' analysis of the recovered artifacts suggested that the Aldens lived in that early house from about 1630 – when the couple and other Pilgrim families moved



out of Plymouth, about 10 miles north to establish farms in modern-day Duxbury – and through the 17th century. Robbins consulted with experts on the collection, summarizing his work in a report to the Alden Kindred, which was published by the Pilgrim Society as "Pilgrim John Alden's Progress."

While John Alden died in 1687 and Priscilla predeceased him at an unknown time, historians are confident that they lived in the Alden First Site for most of their long and happy marriage, raised their 10 children, and established a farm.

The exhibit has been generously supported with grants from the Rockwell Foundation and Rockland Trust Charitable Foundation. The National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution generously funded a video about the exhibit, which will be posted at www.alden.org.

The exhibit will be open during museum hours, Wednesday through Saturday, from June 1 to October 12, from noon to 4 p.m. and at other times by appointment.

For more information, please visit www.alden.org or the new website devoted to the archaeology artifacts, www.aldenfirstsite.org.

Alden House Historic Site is owned and operated by the Alden Kindred of America, Inc. a 501(c)(3) organization and designated a National Historic Landmark.

Online Discoveries:
The Farber Gravestone Collection

Dale H. Cook

This is the first of a series of articles in which the author will feature some of the research treasures that can be found online.

Daniel and Jessie Lie Farber worked individually and together for more than twenty years creating photographs and rubbings of early American gravestones[1]. Their collection of more than 13,000 images of more than 9,000 gravestones is drawn mainly from New England (with the largest percentage from Massachusetts), but includes stones from seven states outside of New England, as well as from Nova Scotia, England and Ireland. The Farbers added to their collection the works of two early New England gravestone scholars, Harriette Merrifield Forbes[2] and Dr. Ernest Caulfield.[3]] The Farber Collection is held by the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, who had the Collection scanned, published it on CD-ROM, and has made the images available online through the David Rumsey Map Collection at http://www.davidrumsey.com/farber/.

The Farber Gravestone Collection is the nation's most significant collection of archival photographs of early American gravestones (most of them prior to 1800), and includes numerous examples of the gravestones of *Mayflower* descendants and their spouses. Most *MQM* readers have already found many other early American ancestors and may find additional ancestral gravestones in the Farber Collection.

The photographs in the Collection are in black and white, which has long been the preferred medium for archival gravestone photographs, in part because color images and their prints can undergo color change with time which affects images more significantly than the changes that black and white film and prints undergo with time. Another reason for preferring black and white images is that they have been and continue to be more frequently published than color images. Perhaps the foremost reason why black and white gravestone photographs are preferred is that they generally reveal details of the inscriptions and ornamentation better than color images.

The following *Mayflower* descendants and their spouses have their gravestones represented in the Farber Collection. They are drawn exclusively from the author's research, and there are undoubtedly many others represented in the Farber Collection. When searching for those images the surname must be entered first, followed by a comma and the given name. All gravestones of married women are indexed under their married surname at death. Spelling is crucial as the Farber search engine is quite literal and follows the spellings on the gravestones. Any name repeated in square brackets is the gravestone spelling and that spelling must be utilized in a search. When the only Farber images for a couple are for a non-*Mayflower* spouse the *Mayflower* spouse is also shown. Note that only images of contemporary gravestones are included – later commemorative markers are not included.

Jonathan[2] Alden (*John*[1]) (ca. 1632-1696/7) and Abigail (Hallett) Alden (ca. 1642-1725)

William Pabodie (ca. 1619-1707), husband of Elizabeth[2] Alden (*John*[1])

Ichabod[3] Standish (*Alexander*[2], *Myles*[1]) (1693-1772)

Abigail[4] (Tomson) Packard (*Jacob*[3], *Mary*[2] *Cooke, Francis*[1]) (1696/7-1786) [Tomson, Abagail]

Sarah[7] (Packard) Packard (*Josiah*[6], *Sarah Ames*[5], *Sarah Washburn*[4], *Elizabeth Mitchell*[3], *Jane*[2] *Cooke, Francis*[1]) (1751-1786)

William Drew (Warren and Chilton lines[4]) (1731-1795)

and Dorothy (Bartlett) Drew (Alden and Warren lines[5]) (1743-1816)

Mary[4] (Brewster) Holmes (*Wrestling*[3], *Love*[2], *William*[1]) (ca. 1679-1761) and Joseph Holmes (ca. 1665-1733)

Hannah (Pope) Bartlett (ca. 1639-1710), wife of Joseph[3] Bartlett (*Mary*[2] *Warren, Richard*[1]) (ca. 1639-1711/2)

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1. For an introductory essay see Jessie Lie Farber, *Early American Gravestones*, at http://www.davidrumsey.com/farber/Early%20American%20Gravestones.pdf

2. Harriette Merrifield Forbes was the author of the first scholarly treatment of early gravestones and their carvers, *Gravestones of Early New England and the Men Who Made Them, 1653-1800* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1927; Reprinted Princeton, NJ: The Pyne Press, 1973). It can be borrowed for online reading from the Internet Archive at https://archive.org/details/gravestonesofear00forb.

3. Dr. Ernest Caulfield was the first scholar of early Connecticut gravestones. The eighth (1991) volume of *Markers*, the annual Journal of the Association for Gravestone Studies, was devoted to his gravestone papers. It is online at the Internet Archive at https://archive.org/details/markers08asso.

4. William Drew - 6th generation Warren line (*Sarah*[5] *Bartlett, Ichabod*[4] *Bartlett, Benjamin*[3] *Bartlett, Mary*[2] *Warren, Richard*[1]); 7th generation Chilton line (*Sarah*[6] *Bartlett, Desire*[5] *Arnold, Elizabeth*[4] *Gray, Mary*[3] *Winslow, Mary*[2] *Chilton, James*[1])

5. Dorothy (Bartlett) Drew - 6th generation Alden line (*Dorothy*[5] *Wadsworth, Mercy*[4] *Wiswall, Priscilla*[3] *Pabodie, Elizabeth*[2] *Alden, John*[1]); First 6th generation Warren line (*Joseph*[5] *Bartlett, Ichabod*[4] *Bartlett, Benjamin*[3] *Bartlett, Mary*[2] *Warren, Richard*[1]); Second 6th generation Warren line (*Joseph*[5] *Bartlett, Elizabeth*[4] *Waterman, Sarah*[3] *Snow, Abigail*[2] *Warren, Richard*[1])

John Bartlett (Cooke and Warren[6]) (1696-1733)

John Bradford (Bradford and Warren[7]) (1675-1724) and Rebecca (Bartlett) Bradford (Alden, Brewster and Warren lines[8]) (say 1685-aft 1749)

Ephraim[3] Little (*Anna[2] Warren, Richard[1]*) (1650-1717)

Ichabod Wiswall (1637-1700), husband of Priscilla Pabodie[3] (*Elizabeth[2] Alden, John[1]*)

Joseph[4] Bartlett (*Joseph[3], Mary[2] Warren, Richard[1]*) (ca. 1665-1703)

John[6] Howard (*Robert[5], Susanna Latham[4], Susanna Winslow[3], Mary[2] Chilton, James[1]*) (1726-1792)

Samuel[3] Bass (*Ruth[2] Alden, John[1]*) (1660-1751)

Ezra[5] Alden (*Ebenezer[4], Isaac[3], Joseph[2], John[1]*) (1732-1767)

Noah[4] Alden (*John[3], Joseph[2], John[1]*) (1725-1797)

Gideon Bradford (Bradford and Warren lines[9]) (1718-1793)

Kenelm Winslow (1675-1757), husband of Abigail Waterman[4] (*Sarah Snow[3], Abigail[2] Warren, Richard[1]*) (1681-1729) and Ann[4] Winslow (*Edward[3], Mary[2] Chilton, James[1]*) (1678-1773)

Mary Brewster (Brewster and Warren lines[10]) (1740-1795)

Hosea Brewster (Alden, Brewster and Warren lines [11]) (1762-1794)

Benoni[3] Delano (*Rebecca[2] Alden, John[1]*) (1667-1738)

Elisha Stetson[5] (*Abigail[4] Brewster, Wrestling[3], Love[2], William[1]*) (1720-1803)

James Arnolds[5] (*Elizabeth Gray[4], Mary Winslow[3], Mary Chilton,[2] James[1]*) (bp. 1700-1755)

Lydia Hall (1732/3-1756), wife of Seth[5] Morton (*Ebenezer[4], Mary Ring[3], Deborah[2] Hopkins, Stephen[1]*) (1731/2-1810)

Christian Hunter (ca. 1615-1676), wife of Richard[1] More (bp. 1614-bef. 1696)

Josiah Williams (1759-1789), husband of Hannah Kingman[6] (*Hannah Copeland[5], Jonathan[4], Mary Bass[3], Ruth Alden[2], John[1]*) (1763-1846)

Abigail[6] Howard (*Robert[5], Susanna Latham[4], Susanna Winslow[3], Mary Chilton[2], James[1]*) (1740-1747) [Haward, Abigail]

Polly[7] Howard (*Daniel[6], Robert[5], Susanna Latham[4], Susanna Winslow[3], Mary Chilton[2], James[1]*) (1778-1784)

Cyrus[7] Howard (*Daniel[6], Robert[5], Susanna Latham[4], Susanna Winslow[3], Mary Chilton[2], James[1]*) (1785-1787)

Sidney[7] Howard (*Daniel[6], Robert[5], Susanna Latham[4], Susanna Winslow[3], Mary Chilton[2] , James[1]*) (1785-1787)

Sarah5 Morton (*Ebenezer[4], Mary Ring[3], Deborah[2] Hopkins, Stephen[1]*) (1733/4-1751)

John Chipman (ca. 1620/1-1798) and Hope (Howland) Chipman (Howland and Tilley lines[12]) (1629-1683/4)

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6. John Bartlett - 4th generation Cooke line (*Sarah[3] Cooke, Jacob[2], Francis[1]*); 5th generation Warren line (*Robert[4] Bartlett, Joseph[3], Mary[2] Warren, Richard[1]*)
7. John Bradford - 4th generation Bradford line (*John[4], William[2], William[1]*); 4th generation Warren line (*Mercy[3], Joseph[2], Richard[1]*)
8. Rebecca Bartlett - 4th generation Alden line (*Ruth[3] Pabodie, Elizabeth[2] Alden, John[1]*); 5th generation Brewster line (*Benjamin[4] Bartlett, Sarah[3] Brewster, Love[2], William[1]*); 5th generation Warren line (*Benjamin[4] Bartlett, Benjamin[3] Bartlett, Mary[2] Warren, Richard[1]*)
9. Gideon Bradford - 5th generation Bradford line (*Samuel[4], John[3], William[2-1]*); 5th generation Warren line (*Samuel[4], John[3], Mercy[2] Warren, Richard[1]*)
10. Mary Brewster - 5th generation Brewster line (*Wrestling[4], Wrestling[3], Love[2], William[1]*); 6th generation Warren line (*Hannah[5] Thomas, Mary[4] Tilden, Hannah[3] Little, Anna[2] Warren, Richard[1]*)
11. Hosea Brewster - 6th generation Alden line (*Deborah[5] Seabury, Deborah[4] Wiswall, Priscilla[3] Pabodie, Elizabeth[2] Alden, John[1]*); 6th generation Brewster line (*Wrestling[5] Brewster, Wrestling[4], Wrestling[3], Love[2], William[1]*); 7th generation Warren line (*Wrestling[6] Brewster, Hannah[5] Thomas, Mary[4] Tilden, Hannah[3] Little, Anna[2] Warren, Richard[1]*)
12. Hope Howland - 2nd generation Howland line (John[1]); 3rd generation Tilley line (Elizabeth[2] Tilley, John[1])

Lydia[6] (Tinkham) (Tupper) (Baker) Hill[s] and Her Great-Great-Grandson Robert Grimball[10] Tupper: A Peter Browne Line

John Bradley Arthaud

The vast majority of *Mayflower* descendants remained in New England through the colonial era with increasing westward migration into New York after the Revolutionary War. This article will trace a single line of descent from New York to Kentucky before the Civil War and on to Mississippi during Reconstruction. Migration into Oklahoma and New Mexico Territories before settling in El Paso, Texas, then followed. This line, based on rudimentary tools of the trade, i.e., vital records, cemetery records, pensions, and enumerations, extends the work of a good, but incompletely documented, published genealogy.

1. Lydia[6] Tinkham (*Gideon[5], Samuel[4], Peter Tinkham[3], Mary[2] Browne, Peter[1]*), daughter of Gideon and Mercy (Thomas) Tinkham, was born at Middleborough, 24 June 1759[1] and died 11 March 1845.[2] As Lydia, "wife of Elijah Hills," she is buried in the Pine Hill Cemetery, Elba, New York.[3] She married at Middleborough, 1 May 1779, as his second wife,[4] Lt. Joseph Tupper, who was born at Middleborough, 25 August 1739[5] and died at Tolland, Connecticut, "by falling from his horse," 14 July 1797,[6] son of Thomas and Rebecca (Bumpus) Tupper and widower of Joanna Cole, the mother of Joseph's first five children.[7]

Lydia married second at Tolland, 14 February 1802, to Titus Baker.[8] They and her Tupper children soon moved to Erie County, New York.[9] Baker apparently did not live long as Lydia married in (exact date not stated) 1810 Elijah Hill who died 16 May 1818. She remained Hill's widow and applied for a pension 10 May 1844 when she was 84 years old.[10] Joseph's military service is consistent with the published record.[11] Her only surviving children on 26 March 1847 were Mercy Tupper and Menzie R. Tupper, both of Batavia, Genesee County, New York; Lois Johnson of Elba, Genesee County; Nathaniel Tupper, of Geneva, Walworth County, Wisconsin; and Daniel Tupper of Flint, Lapeer County, Michigan. The file contains a fragmented page from a Bible with dates of birth for her first six children that correspond favorably to the published vital records.

Children of Joseph and Lydia (Tinkham) Tupper, last nine born Tolland, Conn.[12]

i. Mercy Tupper[7], b. Middleborough 29 Feb. 1780.[13]
ii. David Tupper, b. 16 Dec. 1781; m. Betsey Waring.
iii. Nathaniel Tupper, b. 27 Feb. 1784.
iv. Daniel Tupper, b. 12 March 1786.
v. Joseph Tupper, b. 29 Jan. 1788, or 27 Jan. 1788 (Bible in RW pension).
vi. Samuel tupper, b. 12 Jan. 1790.
vii. Menzo/Menzius R. Tupper, b. 8 Feb. 1792.
viii. Lydia Tupper, b. 22 March 1794.
ix. Jedidah Tupper (dau.), b. 30 Jan. 1796.
x. Minerva Tupper, b. (posthumously) 11 March 1798.

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1. *Middleborough VR*.1:132; *MF*7:124.
2. Widow Lydia Hill's Revolutionary War pension application #W19772.
3. Find-a-Grave Memorial #13029398. Date of death transcribed from partially effaced stone as 11 May [*sic*] 1845; Aged 85y 9m. Interpreted as 11 March 1845 would calculate to her birth month.
4.. *Middleborough VR* 2:95.
5. *Middleborough VR* 1:111.
6. *Tolland VR* 2:198 (Barbour).
7. The Tupper Family Association, "Thomas[1] Tupper and His Descendants," *NEHGR* 99 (1945): 59-67, 123-29, 191-96, 286-306 at 124, 293. The sixth generation Tupper children were not followed. There are minor flaws in this article that lacks contemporary standards of documentation.
8. *Tolland VR* 2:52 (Barbour).
9. "Thomas[1] Tupper" at 293. Ralph Barclay Tupper Emerson, *The Tupper Family in the United States and Canada 1631–1995 …* , 2 vols. consecutively paginated (Baltimore, 1995), 32.
10. Widow Lydia Hill's Revolutionary War pension application #W19772.
11. *MSSR* 16:146-47.
12. *Tolland* VRs 2:198 (Barbour).
13. *Middleborough VR* 1:207.

2. David[7] Tupper (*Lydia[6] Tinkham, Gideon[5], Samuel[4], Peter Tinkham[3], Mary[2] Browne, Peter[1]*) was born in Tolland, Connecticut, 16 December 1781 and died presumably in Binghampton, New York, before 26 March 1847.[14] He married say 1808 (first known child) Betsey Waring, who was born 1791 and died 1881.[15] Their graves in Spring Forest Cemetery, Binghamton, New York.,[16] are marked by separate small non-contemporary stones with years only of 1781-1847 and 1791-1881.

Children of David and Betsey (Waring) Tupper "order of children uncertain":[17]

i. Mason Ferris Tupper[8], b. 12 Oct. 1810; d. after 1880 census (above).

ii. Maria Tupper.

iii. Matilda Tupper.

iv. Nancy Gwynne Tupper.

v. Sarah Tupper.

2. vi. Charles H. Tupper, b. Oct. 1822; m. (1) Clarissa—; m. (2) Nellie (—) Hamilton.

vii. Ann Tupper.

viii. Kate Tupper.

ix. Lydia Hill Tupper, b. 31 Oct. 1830.

3. Charles H.[8] Tupper (*David Tupper[7], Lydia[6], Gideon[5], Samuel[4], Peter Tinkham[3], Mary[2] Browne, Peter[1]*) was born in New York 1823 and died 28 February 1903, aged 80, and was buried 2 March 1903 in the Oakwood Cemetery.[18] He married first say 1842 (first known child), New York, Clarissa —, who was born about 1826 and died after the 1860 census. C. H. Tupper married second, Washington County, Mississippi, 30 Dec. 1873,[19] Nellie (—) Hamilton, who was born in Maine circa 1838 (censuses). Hamilton as his second given name is in the *Tupper Family*; however, no document with the name has been found. It was possibly introduced retrospectively from his second wife's married surname.

Charles Tupper, a 27-year-old carpenter, resided in Chenango, Broome County, New York, in 1850. His household included Clarissa Tupper, 24, Frederick Tupper, 6, Ann A. Tupper, 4, James E. Tupper, 2, Rachel McRoy, 10, and Electa Howard, 22, all born in New York.[20] Clara S. Tupper, 35, Charles, 19, Anna, 15 and James Tupper, 11, resided Frankfort, Kentucky, 1860.[21] Charles H. Tupper has not been located in either the 1860 or 1870 census. By 1880 he, a merchant, was living near his son in Bolivar, Mississippi.[22] He lived in Cook County, Illinois in 1900.[23]

Children of Charles H. and Clarissa/Clara (—) Tupper, possibly incomplete:

3. i. Charles Frederick Tupper[9], b. N.Y. ca. 1844;

m. Lina L. Lenoir.

ii. Anna Tupper, b. N.Y. ca. 1846.

iii. James E. Tupper, b. ca. 1848.

4. Charles Frederick[9] Tupper (Charles H.[8], David *Tupper[7], Lydia[6], Gideon[5], Samuel[4], Peter Tinkham[3], Mary[2] Browne, Peter[1]*) was born in New York about 1844 and died after the 1880 census.[24] C. F. Tupper married in Bolivar County, Mississippi, 24 February 1870, Lina L. Lenoir.[25]

As a 16-year-old distiller Charles Tupper, born in New York, was enumerated 1860 with a Dixon family, all of whom had been born in Kentucky.[26] He was also enumerated in his mother's household (above). Charles Tupper,

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14. Widow Lydia Hill's Revolutionary War pension application #W19772. *Tupper Family* has date of death as 21 Sept. [*sic*] 1847.
15. Waring, as her maiden name in *Tupper Family*, has not been found in any primary source. Her birth place was stated as Mass. in 1850, N.H., in 1860, Conn. in 1870 and N.Y. in 1880. Her calculated year of birth could be as early as 1788. 1850 census Boston, Erie Co., N.Y., p. 10; 1860, same, household of Freeman Dart, p. 34; 1870 Ward 4 Binghamton, Broome Co., N.Y., p. 161A, household of Mason F. Tupper; 1880 Binghamton, Broome Co., p. 4D, "mother" of Mason Tupper.
16. Find-a-Grave Memorial #84258000 and 84257997, respectively.
17. Ralph Barclay Tupper Emerson, *The Tupper Family in the United States and Canada 1631–1995* ... , 2 vols. (Baltimore, 1995), 32. Incomplete data with only two exact birth dates and a year only for Charles.
18. Illinois, Cook County Deaths, 1878-1994, at familysearch.org. Married.
19. Mississippi Marriages 1800-1911, data base at familysearch.org. No image.
20. 1850 census, Chenango, Broome Co., N.Y., p. 363-64.
21. 1860 census, Frankfort Dist., Franklin Co., Ky., p. 112
22. 1880 census, Tupper Store Precinct, Beat 5, Bolivar Co., Miss., p. 506A. Wife Nellie, 42, b. Maine.
23. 1900 census, Hyde Park Farm Twp., Precinct 21, Cook Co., Ill., E.D. 1065, sheet 11A, b. Oct. 1822, wife Nellie, 62, m. 26 years. Two Hamilton stepsons in household.
24. 1880 census, Tupper Store Precinct, Beat 5, Bolivar Co., Miss., p. 506A. Robert, 7, Annie, 5, Walter, 3.
25. Mississippi Marriages 1800-1911, data base at familysearch.org. No image.
26. 1860 census, Versailles Post Office, Woodford Co., Ky., p. 30.

a 26-year-old grocery merchant, born in New York and Lina Tupper, 16, resided in Bolivar County, Mississippi, in 1870.[27] They had three children recorded in the 1880 census.

Children of Charles Frederick and Lina (Lenoir) Tupper:[28]

4. i. CHARLES LENOIR TUPPER[10], b. May 1871, d.y.
   ii. ROBERT GRIMBALL TUPPER, b. Miss., 23 Oct. 1872;[29] d. El Paso, Texas, 1 June 1939;[30] m. Marshall Co., Miss., 14 Oct. 1896,[31] Mary E[lizabeth] Mosson.[32] The couple moved several times in the next 15 years.[33]
   iii. HARRY TUPPER, d.y.
   iv. ANNIE TUPPER, b. ca. 1875.
   v. WALTER LENOIR TUPPER, b. ca. 1877, d.y.
   vi. CARRIE TUPPER, d.y.
   vii. FREDERICKA AUGUSTA TUPPER, b. 15 July 1885.

***John Bradley Arthaud**, M.D., FASG, researcher for the who recently edited the fifth generation descendants of Jonathan2 Brewster and is editing the forthcoming final volume of the fifth generation Brewster descendants for the Silver Books Project, may be contacted at 123 Lantana Way, San Antonio, TX 78258; jarthaud@att.net.*

27. 1870 census, Range Eight, Bolivar Co., Miss., p. 269.
28. Ralph Barclay Tupper Emerson, *The Tupper Family in the United States and Canada 1631–1995* ... , 2 vols. consecutively paginated (Baltimore, 1995), 592, has seven children with incomplete data, consistent with 1880 census above.
29. World War I draft registration card serial #670, order #2019. Resident of Ysleta, El Paso Co., Texas, signed in full. Ysleta, the oldest town in Texas, was founded in October 1680. See note for death certificate
30. Texas d/c #27753 (image at familysearch.org) has middle name as Grimbell, birth Natchez [*sic*] 13 Oct. Father Charles F. Tupper, mother — Lenoir.
31. Mississippi Marriages 1800-1911, data base at familysearch.org. No image.
32. Texas d/c #58472 (image at familysearch.org) for son Maurice has mother's full maiden name.
33. 1900 census Beat 4, Bolivar Co., Miss., E.D. 13, sheet 16A, m. 4 years; 1910 census Precinct 6, Artesia City, Eddy Co., N. Mex. E.D. 76, sheet 15A, m. 13 years, 4 of 5 children living. Based on children's birth places they moved from Miss. to Okla., to Texas between the 1900 and 1910 censuses.

Unraveling a Sarah *Knot*
Sarah, Wife of David Smith of Chatham, Massachusetts

Stephen Le Bel

My wife is descended from Capt. David Smith born in Chatham, Massachusetts on 30 Jul 1742,[1] the son of David and Sarah (Hamblin) Smith according to Elizabeth Pearson White's article "Nova Scotia Settlers from Chatham Massachusetts 1759-1760."[2] As there were at least four Sarah Hamblins and two David Smiths living on Cape Cod at the same time, the questions arose... which Sarah Hamblin?... which David Smith?

According to H. Franklin Andrews, Sarah Hamblin, the daughter of Experience and Mary (Ewer) (Jenkins) Hamblin was born in Barnstable 1 December 1706 and married Lemuel Nye in 1737.[3] Then there was a Sarah Hamblin, daughter of Eleazer and Sarah (Sears) Hamblin born in Barnstable 16 March 1720/1 and married Caleb Hazen, March 1740.[4] Neither of these two Sarahs are then the mother of Capt. David Smith.

The real confusion lies with two Sarah Hamblins being married in Barnstable in 1736. One married

1. *Vital Records Town of Chatham Massachusetts 1696-1850* comp. by Sheila M. Dann Westgate and Anna Lowell Tomlinson, pub. by the Chatham Historical Society (1991), 2 vols., 1:36.
2. NGS *Quarterly* (June 1974) Vol 62, Number 2, page 112, "Nova Scotia Settlers from Chatham Massachusetts 1759-1760," by Elizabeth Pearson White. White's narrative is also found in *Genealogies of Mayflower Families* published 1985 Vol III page 344 and in her article "Smith Family Bible" *NEHGS Register* Vol 133, page 303
3. *History of the Hamlin Family with Genealogies of Early Settlers of the Name in America 1639-1894 Part One* by H. Franklin Andrews (1894) page 71. The name Hamlin has alternate spellings of Hamlen, Hamblin, Hamblen. For consistency's sake, I chose to use the one found in the *Mayflower through Five Generations Vol. Four Edward Fuller.*
4. *History of the Hamlin Family* page 122 and *Mayflower Families through Five Generations Volume 23 John Howland Part Three* pages 151-152.

Ephraim Lewis 7 Oct 1736[5] and the other married David Smith 8 Apr 1736.[6] Andrews expressed doubt as to who married whom when he wrote, "It is supposed she [daughter of Jonathan and Esther] married, April 8, 1736, David Smith, but there were two named Sarah Hamblen married in Barnstable in 1736. (See Sarah[4], Joseph[3], Eleazer[2], James[1])."[7]

On page 76 of the *Mayflower Families through Five Generations Volume Four Edward Fuller 3rd edition*, the comment suggests that the Sarah Hamblin who married Ephraim Lewis was not the daughter of Joseph Hamlin and Mercy[3] Howland (*Joseph[2], John Howland[1]*) as found in the *Mayflower Families through Five Generations Volume 23 John Howland Part One*, pages 36 and 161. Rather, due to familial naming conventions and a strong probate connection, the suggestion is that Ephraim's wife was the daughter of Jonathan and Esther (Hamblin) Hamblin. This correction was accepted and published on page 220 of *Volume 23 Part 3 John Howland.* It should be noted here that Ephraim Lewis[5] was also a John Howland descendant through his mother Experience Huckins[4] (*Hope[3] Chipman, Hope[1] Howland, John[1]*).

With three Sarah Hamblins accounted for, it leaves the fourth being married to David Smith. Because there were two different David Smiths, it makes sense that there should be two different marriage records. Unfortunately, there is only the one found in Barnstable in 1736. Here is where the published genealogies confuse one David Smith of Barnstable with another David Smith of Chatham. Elizabeth Pearson White's articles and Edwin Crowell's histories of Nova Scotia have Sarah Hamblin married to David Smith of Chatham and therefore being the mother of Capt. David.[8] Sarah's death date and age prove that these articles cannot be correct.

Page 75 of *Volume Four Edward Fuller* states that Sarah, daughter of Joseph Hamlin and Mercy[3] Howland (*Joseph[2], John[1]*) married David Smith[4] (*Anne[4] Fuller, Samuel[3], Matthew[2], Edward Fuller[1]*). This David Smith died in Barnstable, naming his wife Sarah in his will, dated 5 July 1779.[9] The date she died is unknown; the only death found of a "Sarah, wife or widow of David Smith" between 1780 and 1810 was for a 29 year old Sarah (Skiff) Smith on 13 July 1787 in Edgartown.[10] Further research is required to determine when she died or if she remarried and so died with a different family name.

David Smith of Chatham was the son of David and Sarah (Higgins) Smith.[11] A reasonable date for his marriage would about 1740 to 1741 because their first child, Capt. David, was born in 1742. His wife, Sarah, died in Chatham on 20 March 1750,[12] 10 days after giving birth to their daughter Sarah. Consequently, she could not be the wife of David Smith of Barnstable. Her given age of 27 ("in the 28th year of her age") on the death record is an indicator that she could not be a Sarah Hamblin. There is no record of a Sarah Hamblin being born close to March 1722 - March 1723 other than the daughter of Eleazer noted above.

David Smith of Chatham remarried widow Thankful (Godfrey) Reynolds[13] (a Stephen Hopkins descendant[12]) and removed to Barrington, Nova Scotia by 1767.[13] He remained there for the rest of his life.

When the known facts are put in their proper context, they run contrary to the published genealogies. If the wife of David Smith of Chatham was not Sarah Hamblin, then who was she? A survey of 34 Sarahs born between 1720 and 1723 in Barnstable County has not yet provided a potential spouse. David's three brothers married neighbors from Chatham making it very likely that he didn't travel very far to find his wife, either. Barnstable County land records are lamentably unavailable due to the County House fire in 1827. Until a connection to her parents can be established via indirect methods, the mother of Capt. David Smith has to remain Sarah (Unknown).

*Steve LeBel is not a **Mayflower** descendant, but considers himself the "researcher-in-law" for his wife's family emphasizing his research on proving their multiple **Mayflower** lineages. He can be reached at s.l@comcast.net.*

5. Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1621-1850 (Online Database: *AmericanAncestors.org*, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2001-2016), Barnstable Vol I, page 172.

6. Barnstable Vol I, page 185.

7. *History of the Hamlin Family* page 106. The doubt as to which Sarah Hamblin married whom is also noted in the *History of the Genealogical Notes of Barnstable Families being a reprint of the papers of Amos Otis* by C. W. Swift (1888) pub. by F.B. & F.P. Goss page 529.

8. Both White and Crowell concluded that Sarah Hamblin married the David Smith who removed to Nova Scotia and not the David Smith who remained in Barnstable. How they made that conclusion is not noted.

9. Barnstable Co. PR 10:12

10. *NEHGR* (1899) Vol 53 page 105

11. *Smith, William C., Early Chatham Settlers* (1915), page 35.

12. *Mayflower Families through Five Generations Vol. Six Stephen Hopkins* page 413.

13. Cowell, Edwin, *A History of the Barrington Township and Vicinity, Shelburne County, Nova Scotia 1604-1870 with a Biographical and Genealogical Appendix*, (1923), pages 561-562. Crowell was also the editor of *"New Englanders in Nova Scotia"* R. Stanton Avery Special Collections, New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, MA. (Online database. *AmericanAncestors.org.* New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2010.) page 51.

UNRECORDED 1690 BARNSTABLE COUNTY DEED
Heirs of James[3] Rogers (*Joseph[2], Thomas[1]*)

Susan E. Roser

On October 27, 1827 there occurred a devasting fire at the Barnstable County Courthouse in Massachusetts; of the records it held, 93 of 94 volumes of deeds were destroyed.

In 1906, the *Mayflower Descendant* began printing copies of deeds which the public brought in to the courthouse (by request) after the fire. In searching through the 34 volumes of the journal edited by George E. Bowman, this deed is not transcribed. In checking the revised Silver Book, *Mayflower Families Through Five Generations, Thomas Rogers*, vol. 19, 2013, ed. by Peggy Baker, this deed is not mentioned. Therefore, I believe the following original deed was not recorded after the fire. It was unexpectedly discovered recently at the Eastham Historical Society by Patricia Donohoe, Archivist and Vice-President of the Society.



Dated June 18, 1690, the deed served as the division of the real estate of James Rogers, deceased, "once husband of Mary, wife of Israel Cole and father of the above James Rogers and Mary the wife of John Cole aforesd and Abigail Rogers." The deed states that James left an estate he inherited from his father, Lieutenant Joseph Rogers, but had made no disposition for it "by will or testaments." James Rogers died young, in 1678 at the age of 29, and his estate at that time was settled on his wife Mary to raise their young children. It was stipulated, that according to the will of their grandfather Joseph Rogers, when the eldest son came of age, he was to have a double portion with the other children to receive their fair portions.

The 1690 division settled the improvement of one-third of the real estate to James Rogers' widow, Mary, with the other two-thirds divided among the three children, with James receiving half, and sisters Mary and Abigal to share the other half.

This deed provides one piece of information we did not otherwise have. In the Thomas Rogers family, *MF* 19:65, the unknown marriage date of Mary Rogers to John Cole is given as before 1694 when their first child was born. We now know, that by 18 June 1690, six months before her 15th birthday, Mary was married to John.

Mayflower Families "Silver Book" Updates

AN EXPANDED THOMAS ROGERS LINE THROUGH #191 SARAH[5] YOUNG

Submitted by Peggy M. Baker, Thomas Rogers Family researcher, General Society of Mayflower Descendants Silver Book Project

One of the most challenging aspects of genealogical research is the "missing person," the descendant (or ancestor) who appears in the records and then is never seen again. Sarah Young, for instance, a fifth-generation descendant of Pilgrim Thomas Rogers (#191), "disappeared" in 1740. She had been born at Truro in 1709/10 and married Joshua Cowell there in 1730. Several children were born to the couple between 1731 and 1740, after which Joshua and Sarah no longer appear in the records of Barnstable County. Are their graves somewhere on the Cape but unmarked? Or had they migrated? And, if so, to where? The possibilities are enormous! Given that many New Englanders share names and similar birth years, it could be difficult, if not impossible, to narrow the alternatives.

The issue was left unsolved in the Thomas Rogers Silver Book. Now, however, thanks to a recent team effort involving

researcher Peg Baker, Maryland Mayflower Society assistant historian Christopher B. Locke and descendant Barbara (Cowell) Hollis, the "Cowell question" can be answered.

The document that illuminated the second half of the Cowell family's story was a land record. Land records are the hidden treasures of genealogical research. Most simply state that John Q. Public sold land in a particular location for a specific amount to John X. Public, often indicating an occupation and sometimes including the name of the seller's wife. In other instances, however, family relationships are specified, with land being sold "to my son," or with siblings selling property inherited from a deceased parent. In the rarest of occurrences, deeds can document movement, stating the original residence of a property buyer who has newly moved into town. Such a land record exists for Joshua Cowell, "of" Barnstable County, who bought land in Killingworth, Connecticut, in 1741.

The deed in question might never have been identified without the diligence of Hollis and Locke. Many land records throughout the United States have been microfilmed and can be found online at FamilySearch.org. Finding one particular document among the millions available, however, can be a daunting task. Indexes to deeds can be idiosyncratic; some are "consolidated" indexes covering significant time periods while others list the names found in each individual deed book, volume by volume. And, while most states have their land records organized by county, in Connecticut they are held by individual towns, with no central index. Fortunately, Hollis and Locke could point Baker directly to Killingworth, where the Cowell deed was located.

The solution to this particular puzzle was ideally suited to a collaborative effort between dedicated genealogists working "down" from the original *Mayflower* passenger and an equally-dedicated descendant working "up" from the 21st century. Each brought a fresh eye, resulting in new insights. The three did share two attributes that are absolutely vital to any successful genealogical collaboration - mutual respect and a love of "the hunt." Kudos to Chris Locke and Barbara Hollis; their active participation in establishing further links in this *Mayflower* line is very much appreciated! The revised and expanded biography of Sarah (Young) Cowell and her husband Joshua follows.

191 SARAH YOUNG[5] (*Mary Higgins*[4], *Hannah*[3] *Rogers, Joseph*[2], *Thomas*[1]) was born at Truro 2 February 1709/10, the daughter of James and Mary (Higgins) Young (*Truro VR* 1-2). In his will, written 2 June 1750, her father named her as Sarah Cowell, wife of Joshua (*Barnstable Co PR McrFlm* 8:420-22).

She married at Truro 18 June 1730 **JOSHUA COWELL**, "both of Truro" (*Truro VR*). He was born circa 1708, the son of Edward and Rebecca (Broughton) Cowell, who had married at Boston 10 April 1707 (*Boston VR* 28:9). The family at some point moved to Truro where, on 3 December 1727, the adult Joshua Cowell had been baptized with his brothers and sisters (*MD* 9:177). He died 8 September 1756 during the French and Indian War, serving in the 1st Connecticut Regiment, 7th Company, under Captain David Baldwin (*CT Men French Indian War* 1:105).

Joshua and Sarah Cowell lived on Cape Cod until 1740; they had moved to Connecticut by 1742 with their surviving young children. On 17 October 1741, Joshua Cowell of Barnstable, Barnstable County, Massachusetts, now resident in Killingworth, cooper, bought for £190 an acre of land there with a house, barn and fruit trees (*Killingworth CT LR McrFlm* 6:403-404). He bought further land there on 29 September 1743, 16 February 1743/4, 5 June 1744 and 2 September 1744 (*Killingworth CT LR McrFlm* 7:51, 73, 93, 108). Joshua Cowell of Killingworth sold an acre of land there with a dwelling house, barn and fruit trees for £180 on 4 March 1745/6 (*Killingworth CT LR McrFlm* 7:200). He continued to be "of Killingworth" on 15 August 1745 and 26 May 1746 when he sold additional parcels of land there; these represent his last appearance in the Killingworth land records (*Killingworth CT LR McrFlm* 7:213, 221). Some time before 8 February 1747/8, he had moved to Milford, Connecticut, where his daughter Rebecca was baptized.

The children of **JOSHUA AND SARAH (YOUNG) COWELL** (births i-iv recorded in Truro, *Truro VR* 16; baptisms i-v at First Parish in Harwich, *MD* 7:96, 146; 10:42, 43, 150):

945 i **SARAH COWELL**[6], b. Truro 29 June 1731; bp. 29 Aug. 1731. She d. young.

946 ii **JOHN COWELL**, b. Truro 2 April 1733; bp. 6 May 1733. He d. at Spencer, N.Y., prob. ca. 1820 (*Cowell/Edw Desc* 15; *Find A Grave Online*). He m. (1) ca. 1760 at Milford REBECCA HINE; on 6 Dec. 1767, John Cowell and Rebecca his wife, Samuel Hine 3rd, and Hiel Bristoll and Elizabeth his wife [Elizabeth Hine had married Hiel Bristol 22 July 1763; *Early CT Marriages* 5:12], all of Milford, sold to John Hine Jr. of Milford their rights to land there (*Milford CT LR McrFlm* 14:345). He m. (2) prob. in N.Y. DEBORAH (——) CURRAN; she is also bur. in Old Spencer Cemetery (*Find A Grave Online*).

947 iii **RUTH COWELL**, bp. 11 Oct. 1735.

948 iv **JOSHUA COWELL**, b. Harwich 16 June 1738; bp. 23 July 1738. He is said to have m. THANKFUL (——) (*Cowell/Edw Desc* 11).

949 v **EDWARD COWELL**, bp. 14 Sept. 1740.

949A vi **JAMES COWELL**, b. at Killingworth 13 July 1743 (*Killingworth CT VR* 22). He is said to have m. 6 Sept. 1763 at Wallingford, Conn., LYDIA SMITH (*Cowell/Edw Desc* 11).

vii **SARAH COWELL**, b. at Killingworth 23 Sept.1745 (*Killingworth CT VR* 22). No further reference has been found.

viii **REBECCA COWELL**, b., as "d. of Josiah," at Milford 8 Feb. 1747/8; bp., as "d. of Josiah," at Milford 15 May 1748 (*Milford CT VR* 69, *Milford CT Fams* 219; *Milford CT ChR 2nd Cong* 3). No further reference has been found.

ix **MARY COWELL**, bp., as "d. of Josiah," at Milford 5 Nov. 1752 (*Milford CT ChR 2nd Cong* 4). No further reference has been found.

Sources cited: *Truro VR. Barnstable Co PR McrFlm. Boston VR. MD. CT Men French Indian War. Killingworth CT LR McrFlm. Cowell/ Edw Desc. Find A Grave Online. Early CT Marriages. Milford CT LR McrFlm. Killingworth CT VR. Milford CT VR. Milford CT Fams. Milford CT ChR 2nd Cong.*

THE CHILDREN OF JAMES[5] AND SARAH (INGALLS) COPELAND SIXTH GENERATION DESCENDANTS OF JOHN ALDEN

Submitted by Deborah J. Coon, Ph.D.

The existence of a Copeland family line descending from John Alden has been well established in the *Mayflower Families Silver Books*.[1] It is also known that James Copeland[5] (*William Copeland*[4], *Mary Bass*[3], *Ruth*[2] *Alden, John*[1]) moved from his birthplace in Braintree, Massachusetts to Windham County, Connecticut, where he married Sarah Ingalls on 26 February 1756 in Pomfret, Windham County, Connecticut.[2]

A published genealogy of the Copeland family lists three children for James and Sarah: Phebe, born 19 November 1756; Amasa, born 22 April 1758; and Sarah, born 4 May 1760.[3] *Mayflower Families* uncovered another son, Wyllys, who is known via a deed from James Copeland, naming Wyllys as his son.[4] The children of James and Sarah are listed in *Mayflower Families* as:[5]

i. Amasa Copeland, b 22 April 175-.
ii. Phebe Copeland, b. 19 Nov. 175-.
iii. Sarah Copeland, b. 4 May 1760.
iv. Wyllys Copeland, [birthdate unknown],"who was deeded property by his father, James Copeland, both of Brooklyn, 8 April 1801."

Importantly, it is also noted that there were "perhaps others, based on censuses."[6] Research in the records of the First Congregational Church of Brooklyn, Conn. at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City made clear that the families of James Copeland, his brother William (1730-1797),[7] his sister Lydia (Copeland) Fassett (1720- ca.1746)[8] and sister Anna (Copeland) Fassett (1728-1801)[9] were all active in that congregation, and many of their children were baptized there. The records reveal baptisms for three of James's known children. More importantly, they also reveal the baptisms of seven previously unknown children. The children are noted simply as "of James Copeland." Since wife Sarah`s death date is only known as sometime "after 15 April 1772,"[10] it is not certain that she is the mother of the last three children, though it seems probable given the consistent sequence of birthdates for all the children.

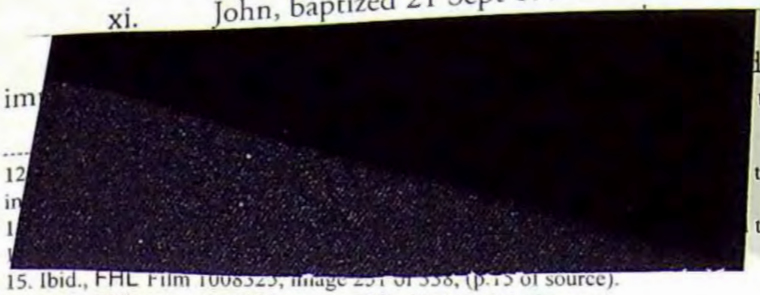
The children of James and Sarah (Ingalls) Copeland are as follows:

i. Phebe (already known), baptism record not found; born 19 November 175- (possibly 1756).[11]

1. *Mayflower Families Through Five Generations (MF): Descendants of the Pilgrims Who Landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in December 1620*, Volume 16, Part 4: *Family of John Alden, Fifth Generation Descendants of his daughter Ruth (Alden) Bass*, Compiled by Esther Littleford Woodworth-Barnes, Edited by Alicia Crane Williams (Plymouth, MA: General Society of Mayflower Descendants, 2015).
2. Ibid., pp.171-172.
3. Warren Turner Copeland, *The Copeland Family: A Copeland Genealogy* (Rutland, VT: Tuttle Publishing Company, 1937), p.34.
4. "Brooklyn, Connecticut Land Records, 1786-1909," Vol. 2, p.405; *FamilySearch.org*, FHL Film 3806, image 358.
5. *MF* 16:4:172.
6. Ibid., 16:4:172
7. Ibid., 16:4:174-177.
8. Ibid., 16:4:170-171.
9. Ibid., 16:4:172-174.
10. Ibid., 16:4:172.
11. "Connecticut Town Birth Records, pre-1870 (Barbour Collection)," "Pomfret Vital Records, 1705-1850," p. 124 of index citing Vol.1, p.82, online database, *Ancestry.com*; *Mayflower Families, John Alden*, Volume 16, Part 4: 172; Warren Turner Copeland, *The Copeland Family: A Copeland Genealogy* (Rutland, VT: Tuttle Publishing Company, 1937), p.34.

ii. Amasa (already known), baptized 11 June 17
iii. Sarah (already known), baptized 13 April 17
iv. Joseph, baptized 19 Aug 1764.[14]
v. Rebecca, baptized 28 Sept 1766.[15]
vi. Willys [sic] (already known, birthdate unkn
vii. Willard (twin), baptized 4 Dec 1768.[17]
viii. Lydia, baptized 4 Aug 1771.[18]
ix. Molly, baptized 25 July 1773.[19]
x. Stephen, baptized 3 Mar 1776.[20]
xi. John, baptized 21 Sept 1778.[21]

[12]
[13]
n, twin), baptized 4 Dec 1768.[16]



im ded children of James and Sarah (Ingalls) Copeland will be an
up new lines of potential *Mayflower* Descendants.

12 transcribed from the church register by Mary Bugbee Bishop, FHL Film 1008325,
in
1 to have been born on 4 May. Perhaps she was actually born on 4 March?

15. Ibid., FHL Film 1008325, image 254 of 338, (p.15 of source).
16. Ibid., FHL Film 1008325, image 252 of 338, (p.16 of source).
17. Ibid., FHL Film 1008325, image 252 of 338, (p.16 of source).
18. Ibid., FHL Film 1008325, image 253 of 338, (p.17 of source).
19. Ibid., FHL Film 1008325, image 253 of 338, (p.17 of source).
20. Ibid., FHL Film 1008325, image 255 of 338, (p.19 of source).
21. Ibid., FHL Film 1008325, image 255 of 338, (p.19 of source).

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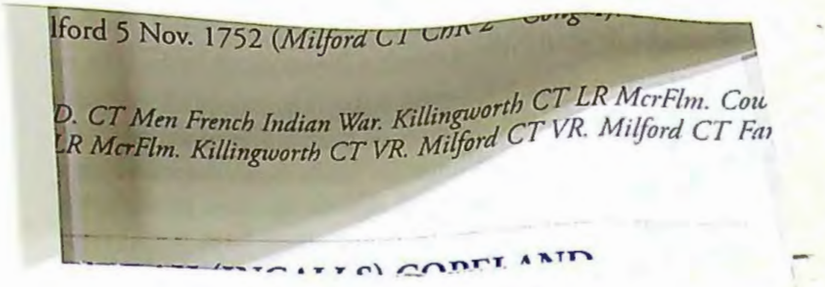
Insignia items can be purchased online at theMayflowerSociety.org/shop or by contacting Insignia Chair Jane Schleinzer at 630.380.2089 or Insignia@theMayflowerSociety.org.

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